FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 092 *9 May 1980*

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Amir Receives Gulf Information Ministers 7 May C 1
Moroccan Envoy Arrives in Manama 7 May C 1
Meeting With Amir, Departure C 1

QATAR

Afghan Islamic Leader Denies Receiving Foreign Arms Aid C 2
Oil Minister Returns From OPEC Meeting C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

OPEC Communique Notes 'Reservations' on Petroleum Prices C 2
Yamani Press Conference C 3
UAE, Venezuelan Ministers' Comments C 4
Defense Minister Comments on Palestine, Ties With YAR C 4
Saudi-French Security Committee Meeting Ends C 5

EGYPT

As-Sadat Requests Postponement of Autonomy Meetings D 1
As-Sadat, Linowitz Hold Press Conference After Meeting D 1
'Ali, Weizman Comment on As-Sadat Meeting With Weizman D 1
Cooperation Agreements Signed D 2
'Ali Letter to Burg Rejects Sharon's Settlement Policy D 2
UK Official Says EEC Preparing To Act on Middle East D 3
Ghali, New Japanese Envoy Discuss Bilateral Relations D 4
Socialist Labor Party Chief Interviewed on Opposition Views D 5
[Milan L'UNITA 25 Apr]

IRAQ

President, Delegation Return Home From Belgrade 8 May E 1
LE MATIN: Iraqi Leader Trying 'To Destabilize Khomeyni' [5 May] E 1
Iraqi-Kuwaiti Talks Begin in Baghdad 7 May E 2
Iraqi-Bulgarian Statement Issued on Bozhinov's Visit E 2
Gulf Information Ministers Conference Ends in Baghdad E 3
Depart Baghdad E 3
President Husayn Congratulates Czech President Husak E 3
Deputy Premier Meets With Niger Commerce Minister E 4
Oil Minister Returns From OPEC Conference E 4
Saddam Husayn Meets With King Husayn, Hua Guofeng in Belgrade E 4
[cross-reference]

LEBANON

Al-Huss Denounces Recurring Israeli Aggressions G 1
Israeli Force Attempts To Land on Beaches Near Beirut [VOL] G 1
Protest to UNSC G 1
Al-Huss Consults With PLO Figures on Israeli Aggression G 2
Fatah, Joint Command Meet To Discuss Israeli Attacks [VOP] G 2

Foreign Minister Butrus Departs for Europe 8 May G 2
Haddad Forces Radio Reports Clashes With 'Saboteurs' G 3
VOL Reports Bombings, Incidents in Northern Syria G 3
Briefs: New PDRY Ambassador G 3

SYRIA

Al-Asad Meets With King Husayn, Ceausescu in Belgrade [cross-reference] H 1
Deputy Premier Receives GDR Minister 8 May H 1
Talks Begin [AL-BA'TH 8 May] H 1
Communications Minister Meets With YAR Minister 8 May H 1
Al-Asad Congratulates Check President Husak H 2
YAR Education Minister Arrives With Message H 2
Vienna Radio Cites Minister on Arms Distribution in Land H 2

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

FLN Party Central Committee Approves Five Resolutions 7 May I 1
Bendjedid, Delegation Leave for Tito's Funeral I 1
Romanian Premier Sends Thanks for Congratulations I 1
[EL MOUDJAHID 5 May]

LIBYA

Libya May Halt Oil, Withdraw Depostis from U.S., UK I 2
Revolutionary Committees Threaten Exiles With Death I 2
[AZ-ZAHF AL-AKHDAR 28 Apr]

MAURITANIA

Communique Denounces Israeli Action on West Bank I 4
Military Committee To Set Up Special Court I 5

TUNISIA

FRG's Apel Arrives in Tunis for Official Visit I 5
LE MONDE: Reshuffle Shows Political 'Flexibility' [26 Apr] I 6

ISRAEL

Radio Reports Beirut Sources on Alleged IDF Operation N 1
Soviet Delegation Member Praises Egyptian-Israeli Peace Agreement N 1
Wide Gap Between Autonomy Positions Brings Halt to Peace Process N 1
Linowitz: 'Immense Problems' N 1
As-Sadat To Postpone Talks N 1
Postponement Request to Begin N 2
Reaction to Request N 2
Khalil Informs Ben-Elisar N 2
Minister Burg Comments on Israeli, U.S. Disagreements N 2
Peres Comments on Alignment's Political, Economic Goals N 3
Foreign Minister Shamir Comments on Political Situation N 3
Education Minister Hammer Returns From Europe N 3
Ehrlich Officially Appointed Head of Liberal Party N 4
Minister Moda'i Elected Head of Liberals' Presidium N 4
Navy Ships Return From Visit to Egypt N 5
Senior Sources Deny FRG Development of Reactor for Israel N 5

Militias, Terrorists Exchange Fire in S. Lebanon N 5
Dayan Interviewed on Judaea, Samaria and Gaza N 5
Ash-Shak'ah Complains of Israeli Intervention in Municipal Affairs N 8
E. Jerusalem Muslim Council Demands Settlement Freeze N 9
Jews, Arabs Involved in Brawl in East Jerusalem N 9
Prime Minister's Adviser Says Arab News Conference Political Act N 9
Military Authorities Allow Hebron Residents to Get Supplies N 9
Authorities Decide Not To Readmit Expelled Arabs N 9
Ministries' Denial N 10
Military Authorities To Compensate Hebron Arabs for Damages N 10
Settlers To Establish Their Own Security Committee N 10
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 8 May]

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Situation Around Ndjamena Reported Worsening S 1
Heavy Fighting Rages S 1
Fighting Getting Fiercer S 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Papers Comments on Liberia, IMF Aid Conditions T 1
Pope Given Tumultuous Welcome in Accra T 1

IVORY COAST

President Reduces Sentences of Prisoners T 2

LIBERIA

Minister Urges Soldiers to Refrain From Armed Robbery T 2
Need for Greater Military Discipline Stressed T 2
National Court System Reconstituted T 2
Rebel Leader Killed at Sierra Leone Border T 3
Minister Warns Iron Ore Workerson Molesting Staff T 3

NIGER

Kountche Leaves for Franco-African Summit in Nice T 3

NIGERIA

Shagari Presides Over Council of State Session T 4

BRIEFS

Aid to Upper Volta T 4
Nigeria Registers Foreign Journalists T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg Comments on S. African Defense Philosophy	U	1
Interim Report on Constitution Presented to Assembly	U	1
Transvaal Not To Prosecute Arrested Students	U	2

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Addresses Chamber of Mines Annual General Meeting	U	2

BAHRAIN

AMIR RECEIVES GULF INFORMATION MINISTERS 7 MAY

JN071523 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1450 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpts] Manama, 7 May--This evening, Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received Saudi Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani, UAE Information and Culture Minister Shaykh Ahmad ibn Hamid, Qatari Information Minister 'Isa Ghanim al-Kuwari and Omani Information and Youth Affairs Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz ar-Rawwas.

The meeting was attended by Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, Bahraini Information Minister Tariq 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Mu'ayyad and Under Secretary of the Information Ministry Shaykh 'Isa ibn Rashid Al Khalifah.

His Highness the Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah also received the Arab Gulf information ministers, who are currently visiting Bahrain.

The Bahraini, Saudi, Qatari, UAE and Omani information ministers left for Baghdad this evening to take part in the extraordinary conference of the Arab Gulf information ministers, which is due to open in Baghdad tomorrow, Thursday.

MOROCCAN ENVOY ARRIVES IN MANAMA 7 MAY

JN071230 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1130 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Manama, 7 May--Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to King Hassan II of Morocco, arrived in Manama from Abu Dhabi at noon today on a short visit to Bahrain, during which he will convey a message to Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah from Moroccan King Hassan II. He was received by Director of the Amiri Office Yusuf Arhmah ad-Dawsari and high-ranking Bahraini officials.

Meeting with Amir, Departure

JN071858 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabi 1815 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Manama, 7 May--His Highness the Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to King Hassan II of Morocco, this afternoon.

The meeting was attended by Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah and Chief of the Amiri Office Yusuf Ahmah ad-Dusari.

Speaking to the GULF NEWS AGENCY following the meeting, Bensouda said that he conveyed a message from His Majesty King Hassan II to his highness the amir dealing with bilateral relations, current Arab developments and the Palestine question. He said that he briefed the amir on the outcome of King Hassan's visits to France and the Vatican in his capacity as chairman of the Jerusalem Committee, which derived from the Islamic foreign ministers conference in February.

Ahmed Bensouda left Manama for Abu Dhabi this evening following a visit of a few hours to Bahrain.

QATAR

AFGHAN ISLAMIC LEADER DENIES RECEIVING FOREIGN ARMS AID

JN082120 Doha QNA in Arabi 2045 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Doha, 8 May--The chairman of the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, 'Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf, has stated that the Afghan revolution is a genuine Islamic revolution and has no connections with either East or West. He called on Arab and Islamic countries to increase their support and assistance to this revolution, to enable it to confront the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

The Afghan leader denied that the Afghan revolutionaries are receiving military aid through foreign embassies in Cairo. He explained that the Afghan revolution does not receive assistance from the United States, Egypt or through foreign embassies in Cairo. He also stressed that the PRC does not provide the Afghan revolutionaries with any military or material aid. He added: Reports about such things have been disseminated by communism, which seeks to distort facts about the Islamic revolution in Afghanistan.

At a press conference he held in Doha today before his departure at the end of a 3-day visit to Qatar, 'Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf said that the Afghan revolutionaries obtain weapons from some free zones [al-manatiq al-maftuhah] left by the British in Pakistan, in addition to those the revolutionaries capture from Soviet soldiers.

Asked whether a government-in-exile will be set up, 'Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf said that the Afghan revolution wants to form an Islamic government inside the liberated Afghan territories. The revolution will do so if it can obtain weapons that will enable it to keep the liberated territores and establish an Islamic state. He added that 60,000 Afghan revolutionaries have been martyred in the confrontation with the Soviet forces.

OIL MINISTER RETURNS FROM OPEC MEETING

JN081837 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1805 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpt] Doha, 8 May--Qatari Oil and Finance Minister Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani returned to Doha this evening after participating in the OPEC ministerial conference in At-Ta'if.

The Qatari minister praised the atmosphere of understanding that prevailed at the meeting and the desire shown by OPEC member countries to exert efforts to strengthen OPEC and to protect the interests of its people and of the Third World.

SAUDI ARABIA

OPEC COMMUNIQUE NOTES 'RESERVATIONS' ON PETROLEUM PRICES

LD081849 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] The OPEC oil ministers have approved the report which has been submitted by the long-term strategic committee with some reservations regarding the subject of prices, which have been raised by three member countries. The conference recommended that the price of natural gas should be in keeping with the prices of crude oil. It reaffirmed the intention of the member states not to compensate for the loss of Iranian products in international markets.

This came in the final communique which was issued this evening in At-Ta'if following the meeting of the extraordinary conference of the oil ministers of OPEC member countries, and which was read in both Arabic and English by His Excellency Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral affairs, at the final session of the conference, and Humberto Calderon, the Venezuelan minister of energy and mines. The following is the text of the statement:

During 7-8 May, the 56th emergency meeting of OPEC was held in At-Ta'if, in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Nigeria was absent. It was proposed that His Excellency Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral affairs of the kingdom and leader of the Saudi delegation, should chair the emergency meeting, but he proposed that the chairman of the 55th conference, His Excellency Dr Humberto Berti Calderon, the Venezuelan minister of energy and mines and leader of the Venezuelan delegation, should chair the current session. Unanimous agreement was reached on this point.

The conference reviewed the report submitted by the long-term strategic committee. The conference endorsed the report with the exception of some reservations regarding the subject of prices which were raised by three member countries.

Concerning the relations between the OPEC member states with the rest of the developing countries, the conference has adopted that part of the report on this matter. In addition, the conference has decided to deal with questions connected with the industrial states in the joint meeting of the foreign, finance and oil ministers to be held at a later date. This meeting will also prepare the basis for the session of the OPEC heads of state scheduled to be held in Baghdad early next November to give their final approval of the recommendations of the strategic committee of the oil-exporting states.

In this connection, the conference extends its thanks to the ministerial and technical committees which were headed by Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani for the excellent work submitted by the two committees during the past 2 years, resulting in this report by the strategic committee.

After reviewing the ideas relating to the production of natural gas and the interest of the states concerned in it, the conference recommends that the price of natural gas should be in keeping with the prices of crude oil. Regarding the marketing of crude oil, the conference reaffirms the resolve of member states not to compensate for the loss of Iranian oil products in the international market.

The conference expressed deep gratitude to the kingdom for this kind invitation to member states, which gave them an opportunity to meet in this good country and to enjoy the traditional hospitality of this nation.

Yamani Press Conference

LD082224 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2120 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] At-Ta'if, 8 May--His Excellency Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the minister of oil and mineral resources, has affirmed that the OPEC states sooner or later will arrive at a unified price for their oil.

At a press conference in At-Ta'if this evening, Shaykh Yamani expressed the hope that OPEC states would arrive at a formula to unify the price of their oil.

He said: I used to believe that we would be able to determine this at the meeting fixed for next June in Algiers, but this hope began to recede due to the increase in the price of oil in the markets, due currently to the military operation in Iran and the fear of buyers that anything might happen leading to cutting off oil supplies. This has made them buy, causing prices to rise. His excellency added that he is not too hopeful about reaching a unified price at the Algiers meeting, although this probability still stands. He said that if it did not happen in Algiers it would definitely happen later on.

Responding to a question concerning France's inclination to reduce energy consumption, His Excellency Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani welcomed this move and hoped that other states would do the same.

He said that the oil-consuming countries are trying to reduce energy consumption. One of the important changes in this connection was what happened in the United States, which previously used to resist such a tendency. Today it leads all those who advocate reduction in consumption.

UAE, Venezuelan Ministers' Comments

LD082144 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Dr Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah, the UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, has stated that a meeting of the OPEC foreign, oil and finance ministers will be held before the OPEC summit meeting scheduled for next October in Baghdad to discuss the report approved by the OPEC ministerial council at the end of its meetings today in At-Ta'if.

On returning to his country from At-Ta'if, Al-'Utaybah said that the report of the 6-man committee under the chairmanship of His Excellency Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the Saudi minister of petroleum and mineral affairs, dealt with OPEC's long-term strategy, particularly the future of the oil market from the point of view of supply and demand and the prices and relations between OPEC countries and the developing and industrialized states. Dr al-'Utaybah affirmed that the conference was constructive and useful and was dominated by an atmosphere of complete understanding on most of the issues discussed.

Venezuelan Minister of Energy and Mines Humberto Calderon, on the other hand, affirmed that OPEC has no intention of freezing oil production. At a press conference this evening in At-Ta'if, he said that the 56th extraordinary meeting of OPEC did not touch on political problems between member states. He added: We will not bring political problems into oil matters. He explained that the organization will hold a meeting in Algiers next month to discuss prices. He noted that the meeting discussed cooperation with developing states and the establishment of an OPEC news agency. The Venezuelan minister said that the Secretariat has begun a study of the subject and will submit a report on this during the next meeting of the organization.

DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON PALESTINE, TIES WITH YAR

LD050132 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2120 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Jiddah, 4 May--His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, this evening made an inspection tour of the King Faysal Naval Base. During the visit his highness listened to a brief report on the various sections of the base.

After the tour, His Royal Highness Prince Sultan told newsmen that the two naval bases in Al-Jubayl and Jiddha are the foundation and other support bases will be built at sites that will be determined later. He said that the naval forces currently are studying the question of locating these sites.

In his statement his royal highness talked about the recent Security Council vote on the Palestinian issue. He affirmed that the attitude of the countries of the world toward the Palestine issue is not new to us. He explained that the Arabs have not recovered their rights. The attitude of foreign countries is not as important. The important thing is that the Arab states should adopt a united stand and believe in the Islamic faith to recover the usurped rights in Palestine.

Answering a question about the possible visit of PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to the kingdom, his royal highness affirmed that His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has renewed the invitation to His Excellency Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to visit the kingdom.

His highness answered a question about Saudi-YAR relations and he affirmed that YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has refuted the existence of differences between his country and the kingdom. And about the U.S. operation in Iran, his royal highness said that the official statement by the Saudi Arabian Kingdom had affirmed the Saudi people's denunciation of the operation. He added: We call for understanding in the interest of the area.

About the British film "Death of a Princess," His Royal Highness Prince Sultan said that the aim behind the production of the film was to insult Islam. He stated that the kingdom has the honor of implementing the Islamic Shari'ah without complacence or distinction between the ruler and the subject. His highness said he is proud of this criticism because we apply the Islamic Shari'ah with justice, and justice must apply to all.

SAUDI-FRENCH SECURITY COMMITTEE MEETING ENDS

LD072020 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1845 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Riyadh--The Saudi-French security committee ended meetings in Riyadh this evening under the cochairmanship of Gen 'Abdallah Al ash-Shaykh, director general of security, and Jacques Solier, director general of the French national police.

During the meeting, the two sides discussed all aspects of security and the efforts being made to develop them as well as means of cooperation between the police forces of both countries.

The meeting were attended on the Saudi side by Maj Gen Ibrahim ibn Sadiq, from the Interior Ministry; Maj Gen Muhammad al-Balla; commander of the Special Security Forces; Maj Gen Ahmad al-Bahlal, director general of the Border Corps; and a number of senior officials from the Public Security Department. On the French side, the meetings were attended by Jean Pierre Richer, head of the interior minister's office; Christian Gerondeau, director of French Civil Security; (Claude Fodier), head of the Organization Department at the ministry, and the rest of the delegation.

Tomorrow, the French delegation will tour Riyadh and then leave for home in the evening.

AS-SADAT REQUESTS POSTPONEMENT OF AUTONOMY MEETINGS

NC081819 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1808 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 8 May--Sol Linowitz, President Carter's special envoy and chief U.S. delegate to the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy, has announced that President Anwar as-Sadat has requested the postponement of the meetings of the autonomy committees and ministerial groups until he has had a chance to study the results of the Herzliyya negotiations and consult with his advisers.

According to a statement issued by the U.S. Embassy in Cairo this evening, Linowitz also said that the working groups may continue with their work as scheduled. The statement added that Ambassador Linowitz had stated after his meeting with President as-Sadat in Ismailia that there were other things he would talk about after conveying certain points to the Israelis and President Carter at the request of President as-Sadat.

AS-SADAT, LINOWITZ HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE AFTER MEETING

NC081537 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat and U.S. chief delegate to the autonomy negotiations Sol Linowitz held a press conference after their 1-hour meeting. President as-Sadat said that all aspects of the situation were discussed, especially the Herzliyya meetings. He added: We also broached all issues in this disturbed world.

The president said that he asked the U.S. chief delegate to convey his gratitude and that of the Egyptian people to the U.S. people and President for their aid and their understanding of our position, and to convey our full support in these times.

Sol Linowitz said his meeting with President as-Sadat was a good opportunity to exchange views and ideas. He added: We have agreed that I should convey certain points, which we discussed, to the Israeli side and that I should discuss these points with President Carter when I return home. We will then have something to say. It would not be appropriate to add anything for the time being. He said that the negotiations are not deadlocked.

'ALI, WEIZMAN COMMENT ON AS-SADAT MEETING WITH WEIZMAN

NC081338 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] This morning in Ismailia President Anwar as-Sadat met with Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, who arrived in Cairo this morning. Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali attended the meeting.

General 'Ali said after the 1-hour meeting that Egypt is against acts of violence. He said that President Anwar as-Sadat is dissatisfied with the slow progress in the autonomy talks. He noted that during As-Sadat's meeting with the Israeli defense minister no new ideas were put forward and that the existing problems were reviewed. He said that the gap is still big between the two sides. Asked about the possibility of making progress in the autonomy talks, Gen 'Ali said this is contingent on the response of the Israeli side. No new date has been set for the autonomy talks. He said that the entire Israeli delegation is expected to participate in the autonomy talks that will begin in Al-Jizah Monday.

General 'Ali said that the security problem is the most important one because it will define numerous avenues for the negotiations committee.

Meanwhile, 'Ezer Weizman said that he discussed with President as-Sadat problems concerning the autonomy talks and the insufficient progress made. He said: We exchanged views on bilateral relations.

Asked about his views on the autonomy talks Weizman said that the negotiations held 2 years ago in Ismailia did not achieve progress at the time. The autonomy talks are more difficult than the peace agreement talks between the two sides. He said that he and President as-Sadat discussed several possibilities which he refused to mention, noting that they discussed the security issue.

Cooperation Agreements Signed

NC082020 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Within the framework of normalization of relations, Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman this evening signed a number of cooperation agreements between Egypt and Israel covering the culture, agriculture, transport, tourism, trade, civil aviation and health fields.

General 'Ali made a speech in which he said: We have completed the first normalization step in various fields in a short time and before the date set in the peace agreement. This is because we believe that the peace agreement we signed on 26 March 1979 is the only solution for the peoples of the region to live together peacefully.

The defense minister added: I am sure that a settlement of the Palestinian problem through the autonomy negotiations would give the normalization process a push forward.

'ALI LETTER TO BURG REJECTS SHARON'S SETTLEMENT POLICY

NC090920 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0630 GMT 9 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 9 May--AL-JUMHURIYAH published today the text of an official letter which Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali sent to Dr Yosef Burg, the head of the Israeli delegation to the autonomy negotiations, putting on record Egypt's categorical rejection of what Israeli Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon termed as Israel's policy of continued colonization and expansion of the number of settlements and settlers. This is the text of the letter as published by the newspaper:

Dear Dr Burg: I would like to refer to the meeting which the three delegations held on 6 May 1980 to discuss the question of security. During the discussions, the agriculture minister explained what he described as Israel's policy on this matter. The Egyptian delegation finds it necessary to state that it categorically rejects all points mentioned by Mr Sharon, because they constitute a blatant violation of the Camp David agreements as well as the principles and provisions of Resolution 242. Moreover, these points strongly conflict with the concept of full autonomy and would lead to negative results vis-a-vis the next stage of the negotiations--namely, the negotiations to be held to define the final status of the West Bank and Gaza sector.

In his letter, Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali adds: One of the questions raised was what Mr Sharon said about the Israeli settlements in the occupied territory. The first point he raised was that the settlements were a means of security. I am confident that you are aware of the following:

1. The Camp David agreements do not state at all that the settlements are a security measure.

2. Therefore, the settlements in the West Bank and Gaza constitute a departure from the Camp David agreements.

3. Moreover, the Israeli settlements constitute a serious threat to the security of the Palestinian people and to their land. In addition, they pose a threat to the neighboring states. In fact, the settlements instill feelings of hatred and constitute a provocation which could lead to undesirable and unforseeable consequences. According to the Camp David framework, security involves the security of all parties concerned and not Israel alone.

4. The illegal status of the Israeli settlements in the occupied territory is an established fact in accordance with international law. It is difficult to understand why we should resort to unlawful means and illegal measures to insure security.

In his letter, Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali further says: The second point that Sharon raised is that the settlements are permanent. We categorically reject this for the aforementioned reasons and for the following reasons:

1. According to international law and international legality, the establishment of settlements in the occupied territory and the measures aimed at changing the demographic structure of the legal status of the occupied territory are illegal and prohibited.

2. These settlements must, therefore, be removed.

3. The final status of the West Bank and Gaza sector, as stipulated in the Camp David agreements, must be realized in accordance with the principles of international law and within the framework of international legality. This calls for respect of the principle of the illegality of the acquisition of land through war. The establishment of settlements in the West Bank and Gaza conflicts entirely with this principle.

4. In accordance with these principles the settlements constitute an obstacle in the way of peace. The settlements, therefore, cannot serve a useful purpose in the era of peace. The settlements, as Mr Sharon explained them, will definitely constitute an obstacle obstructing the achievement of a just and comprehensive settlement.

The third point that Sharon raised concerns Jerusalem and refers to Israel's plans for expansion there. Our position on the issue of Jerusalem is known. All actions which will be adopted concerning the Arab part of Jerusalem will be illegal. Any new measure of annexation or confiscation of land will be illegal and will conflict with the principles of international law and international legality.

UK OFFICIAL SAYS EEC PREPARING TO ACT ON MIDDLE EAST

NC072037 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1932 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpt] London, 7 May--British Deputy Foreign Secretary Sir Ian Gilmour has revealed that the EEC is preparing to take coordinated and interlinked action on the Middle East in the light of the results of the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza sector.

In an exclusive interview with MENA today, Gilmour said that the EEC was eager to play a part in this connection, because it could exert pressure for the promotion of a settlement to the Palestinian problem in the light of the results of the autonomy negotiations, which the EEC was following with extreme interest.

He added: The EEC has been silent so far in order to give the autonomy negotiations a chance to produce results that would enable the EEC to determine the kind of action it could take in the future.

Ian Gilmour emphasized that Britain, in particular, was anxious to play a concerted role, in cooperation with other EEC member states, to help promote a settlement of the Palestinian problem. Britain's motivation in doing this, he said, stems not only from its traditional relations with the Middle Eastern states but also from self-interest after current events have turned Britain into a cold war zone and following the bloody events which reflect the hot atmosphere prevailing in the Middle East.

Gilmour said he was happy to be visiting Cairo soon. This visit will be his first since he became under secretary at the Foreign Office.

Ian Gilmour will embark on a Middle Eastern tour tomorrow--Thursday--which will take him to Tunis and Cairo. He will discuss Middle East developments. He said he still had no "precise information regarding his tour arrangements." He added that he had no intention of meeting with PLO representatives during the tour.

On the possibility of a European initiative related to UN Security Council Resolution 242, Sir Ian Gilmour said: The talks being held by the EEC states continue to make headway, but no decision will be made before 26 May. He added: We wish to see full autonomy and to see the right of self-determination granted to the Palestinians.

He explained that Britain had abstained from voting on the latest Security Council resolution on the Palestine question because the Western states were of the opinion that the discussions regarding this resolution were untimely, since negotiations on autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza sector were still in progress.

GHALI, NEW JAPANESE ENVOY DISCUSS BILATERAL RELATIONS

NC081418 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1212 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 8 May--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today met with Toshio Yamazaki, the new Japanese ambassador in Cairo, who presented a copy of his credentials.

The discussion at the meeting dealt with the situation in the Middle East. Dr Ghali outlined to Ambassador Toshio Yamazaki the various developments in the Palestinian autonomy negotiations. The discussion also dealt with the close bilateral relations between Egypt and Japan as well as the means for consolidating them in various fields, particularly in the technical and economic fields.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CHIEF INTERVIEWED ON OPPOSITION VIEWS

LD081545 Milan L'UNITA in Italian 25 Apr 80 p 18

[Arminio Savioli undated interview in Cairo with Socialist Labor Party Leader Ibrahim Mahmud Shukri: "As-Sadat's Opposition Stresses Economic Difficulties"]

[Excerpt] Cairo--For 2 years Engineer Shukri has been leader of the Socialist Labor Party, the only one of the three lay opposition parties to have managed to enter Parliament at the latest elections (1979)--and with 34 deputies (now 27, following some defections). Nevertheless, that is not many compared to the 350 of As-Sadat's National Democratic Party Shukri smiled: "Yes, there are not many of us. But there are too many representatives of the governing party. If there had not been so much rigging, we would have gained more seats and the National Democratic Party would have gained fewer--let's say just 200 or 240 at the most, out of about 390."

[Question] Is it true that As-Sadat authorized you to organize yourselves into a party so as to have a convenient opposition?

[Answer] No, that is not true. It has never been true. This is shown by the rigging and the pressures of all kinds by which the authorities are trying to hinder our development, both organizational and electoral. For instance, our weekly ASH-SHA'B is not entitled to purchase low-price paper like the government press and does not have its own printing works. It really is not easy to run an opposition paper in Egypt.

Before Leaving For Vienna

The Socialist Labor Party leader apologized for having summoned us so late (it was 2130) but explained that he had had a day full of work, meetings and talks and that he had to leave for Vienna the next day. Chancellor Kreisky was expecting to discuss with him, among other things, the Egyptian Socialist Labor Party's membership in the Socialist International.

[Question] Such an initiative could also rightly be taken by Khalid Muhyi ad-Din's National Progressive Unionist Grouping.

[Answer] Why not? Khalid is sincere patriot, a socialist, an honest, clean man. We are friends and allies. Our viewpoints coincide or are very close on many issues.

[Question] Are you satisfied with the present state structure?

[Answer] No. The presidential republic in Egypt is too similar to a single-party regime. This is not France. We are in favor of a parliamentary republic with a government answerable to the assembly and a president outside and above the parties, with reduced powers. In short, an Italian-style regime.

[Question] Are you for or against the "Infitah," the policy of openness to private enterprise and foreign capital?

[Answer] We are not opposed to the "Infitah," but to the use that is made of it and its negative consequences. We note that there are now many more wealthy people, but also many more poor people. There should be an end to unfettered consumerism, the uncontrolled importation of luxury goods. The government should give a good example by adopting an austerity policy.

[Question] So were things better in 'Abd an-Nasir's time, with less freedom but greater social justice?

[Answer] Yes and no, or rather no. Freedom is a precious asset. It could even be said that An-Nasir himself, by creating a one-party authoritarian and dictatorial regime, albeit with the noble aim of raising the material and cultural living standard of the masses, laid the groundwork for de-Nasirization. As-Sadat could not have changed policy so suddenly and radically had he not inherited such an extraordinary concentration of powers, such a rigid political system. We are working for a system which will be both democratic and socialist. There can be no doubt that planning is needed. And the aim of the plan must be the broad masses' living standards and not the egotistic interests of the broad masses. Let us take the case of agriculture.... [answer ends]

The Socialist Labor Party leader is a specialist in the subject. He enthusiastically and skillfully provided a broad and harsh analysis of the agricultural policy pursued by not only this government but also previous governments.

Harsh Analysis of Agricultural Policy

[Answer continues] A great mistake has been made. It has not been realized that the great Aswan Dam marks a radical historical turning point for our country. For thousands of years before the dam, despite all the work to channel and control the water, it was the Nile which governed Egypt. Since the great dam Egypt can govern the Nile. But it still thinks and acts as if it were not capable of doing so. The great dam is the precondition for a perfect and absolutely rational form of planning. Instead things continue as before: Water is wasted and low-yield crops are cultivated (out of force of habit or mental laziness).

[Question] What is your position on the peace problem?

[Answer] We want peace with Israel--but a peace with justice. Israel has a right to exist and to live. But it must be acknowledged that the Palestinian Arabs have the same right. We want the creation of an independent and neutral Palestinian state as soon as possible.

[Question] Are you worried about the incidents between Copts and Moslems?

[Answer] Very much so. This is a serious problem. It is absolutely essential to carry out a "Lebanization" of Egypt. This is why I visited Shinudah III at his retreat in Wadi an-Natrun. My impression is that there are some provocateurs who want to distract the Egyptians from the domestic and international problems--inflation, economic options, the Palestinian issue....

[Question] What is your opinion on Iran?

[Answer] It seems to me that Iran has emerged from the most turbulent period of its history. Perhaps it is turning onto the correct path. At least I hope so.

[Question] What about Afghanistan?

[Answer] This is a very complex problem. It will not be resolved either easily nor soon. Perhaps neutralization would be the best solution, but will the Soviets agree to it? Be that as it may, we condemn the Soviet intervention, like any other military intervention anywhere in the world.

PRESIDENT, DELEGATION RETURN FROM BELGRADE 8 MAY

JN090734 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0715 GMT 9 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 9 May--President Saddam Husayn returned here last night after participating in the funeral of the late Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito. During his stay in Belgrade, President Saddam Husayn met with several leaders of both Arab countries and friendly states with whom he reviewed the current Arab and international situation. President Saddam Husayn was accompanied by a delegation comprised of RCC member and Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz, Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi and Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ahmad Husayn.

LE MATIN: IRAQI LEADER TRYING 'TO DESTABILIZE KHOMEYNI'

LD081629 Paris LE MATIN in French 5 May 80 p 13

[Bernard Poulet article: "Iraq Is Aiding All Those Who Oppose Khomeyni"]

[Text] Whether the Iraqi regime is directly or indirectly involved in the affair, the taking of hostages at Iran's London embassy reminds us that the Baghdad and Tehran regimes are now opposed in mortal conflict.

The failed U.S. intervention in Iran made people forget it somewhat, but the affairs at the Iranian Embassy in London has highlighted it again: There has been a struggle to the death in progress between Iran and Iraq for some months. Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh has accused "the Iraqi Ba'th's criminal agents" of being behind the London hostage seizure. For his part, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, who terms Imam Khomeyni "the shah in a turban," no longer hides the fact that he supports anyone who is in conflict with the Iranian Islamic Republic.

Former Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar, now in exile in Paris, confided to LE MATIN that he recently met Saddam Husayn in Baghdad and that he approved the latter's desire to "destabilize Khomeyni," since "the ayatollah started it." In fact, the Iraqi regime is very concerned at the many appeals to revolt launched by Khomeyni, Bani-Sadr and other Iranian leaders toward Iraq's Shi'ites, who make up more than half the country's population.

Although Bakhtiar refuses to collaborate with the supporters of the former monarchical regime, those who yearn after the shah also receive a good welcome in Baghdad. General Oveysi, former military governor of Tehran, who was responsible for the "black Friday" massacre of September 1978, enjoys facilities for organizing groups. The latter tends especially to exploit for their own ends the autonomy movements of the Khuzestan Arabs and the Iranian Kurds. These movements do not acknowledge the former "butcher of Tehran," but it is also true that they need aid.

Saddam Husayn knows this. He exploits it. Last Friday he went to Iraq's Kurdish zones. The man who only a few years ago did not hesitate to have the peshmerga bombed, accused the Iranians of "repressing our Kurd brothers." "The day will come," he added threateningly, "when our Kurd and Arab brothers will rid themselves of the criminal Khomeyni's repression."

For some months Iraq has apparently been allowing armed groups and teams of saboteurs to infiltrate Iran. The frontier is easily crossed, into both Khuzastan and Kordestan. The Kurds have practically no sympathy for the Ba'th regime, but they need rear bases and have accepted an alliance with the devil more than once in their long independence struggle.

For the moment, however, Saddam Husayn does not plan launching a frontal attack on Iran. This would risk provoking a Soviet reaction and, moreover, would harm the "new 'Abd an-Nasir" image which the Iraqi president is seeking to forge.

But a trial of strength has begun in the region--something also indicated by the persistent rumors according to which Syria, Baghdad's old enemy, has begun supplying Soviet military equipment to Iran. The USSR, for its part, is happy to invervene indirectly and is living in expectation, waiting perhaps for "the fruit to ripen."

IRAQI-KUWAITI TALKS BEGIN IN BAGHDAD 7 MAY

JN071230 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1145 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 7 May--Official Iraqi-Kuwaiti talks began here today. RCC Deputy Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim led the Iraqi side and the Kuwaiti heir apparent led the Kuwaiti side. At the outset of the talks Ibrahim stressed the importance of the meetings between the two fraternal countries to further promote their fraternal relations and to consolidate joint Arab action. The RCC deputy chairman pointed out the efforts that have been jointly exerted by the two countries to unify Arab policy in confronting the dangers that face the Arab nation and the fateful challenges in Palestine and the Arab Gulf.

Ibrahim said: Proceeding from the principle of self-confidence, preparedness and faith in the Arab nation's objectives, we are in the forefront of defense of the Arab nation's interests and principles against any invasion. His highness the Kuwaiti heir apparent expressed Kuwait's support for Iraq's tenacious stands aimed at supporting the Arab nation's unity and at confronting all challenges. He added that the Kuwaiti people and government support every Iraqi step to defend Arab gains and to regain the usurped Arab territories.

During the meeting the two sides conducted a comprehensive review of issues of mutual interest, particularly those related to the current Arab situation and to ways of consolidating Arab action in confronting the dangers menacing the Arab nation. The two sides also discussed ways to bolster relations between the two countries in service of the two fraternal countries and the Arab nation.

IRAQI-BULGARIAN STATEMENT ISSUED ON BOZHINOV'S VISIT

JN081609 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1550 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May--RCC member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan has accepted an invitation to visit Bulgaria, the date of the visit to be fixed later. This came in a press statement issued here today at the end of the 5-day visit paid to Iraq by Todor Bozhinov, Bulgarian Communist Party Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

The statement says that the talks between Ramadan and the Bulgarian official dealt with bilateral relations and with means of developing them in the service of the two peoples and based on friendship, understanding and mutual interest.

The two sides also reviewed all aspects of future cooperation in foreign trade, finance, agriculture, irrigation, industry, construction, transport, planning and science and technology.

The statement points out that party talks were held between National Command member Tariq 'Aziz and (Stefan Nikolov), first deputy chief of the foreign policy and international relations department in the Communist Party Central Committee. The talks dealt with ways of developing cooperation between the two parties.

GULF INFORMATION MINISTERS CONFERENCE ENDS IN BAGHDAD

JN081120 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1052 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May--The extraordinary conference of the Arab Gulf information ministers ended here today. Iraqi Culture and Information Minister Latif Nusayyif Jasim stated that the conferees drew up a long-range plan to confront hostile propaganda. He added that those who fish in murky waters will face a unified Arab Gulf information campaign that will repulse all the distortion campaigns aimed at the Arab nation and its independence and civilization.

The Arab Gulf information ministers reviewed the progress of the implementation of resolutions they had taken in Riyadh and Doha regarding a unified information strategy to confront the hostile Western and European propaganda organs.

The conferees discussed an Iraqi working paper calling for information coordination and integration among the Arab Gulf countries to run parallel with integration in other fields.

The information ministers of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE, Oman and the Kuwaiti Information Ministry under secretary participated in the conference.

Depart Baghdad

JN081449 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 8 May--Five Gulf state information ministers left Baghdad today at the end of the 1-day extraordinary conference. They are Saudi Information Minister Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani, Bahraini Information Minister Tariq al-Mu'ayyad, Qatari Information Minister 'Isa Ghanim al-Kuwari, UAE Information and Culture Minister Ahmad ibn Hamid and Omani Information and Youth Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz ar-Rawwas.

PRESIDENT HUSAYN CONGRATULATES CZECH PRESIDENT HUSAK

JN081047 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0847 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May--President Saddam Husayn has congratulated Czechoslovakian President Gustav Husak on the occasion of his country's national day. In a cable he sent to President Gustav, President Saddam Husayn wished the Czechoslovakian president and people continued good health and prosperity.

DEPUTY PREMIER MEETS WITH NIGER COMMERCE MINISTER

JN081132 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1045 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May--RCC member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan met here today with Niger Minister of Economic Affairs, Commerce and Industry (Al Sijanah). Mr Ramadan received a written message from Niger chief of state Seyni Kountche addressed to President Saddam Husayn. During the meeting they discussed economic and technical cooperation relations and ways to develop them.

OIL MINISTER RETURNS FROM OPEC CONFERENCE

JN082038 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2030 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May--RCC member and Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim and his delegation returned to Baghdad this evening after attending the OPEC emergency conference, which ended its work in At-Ta'if today.

SADDAM HUSAYN MEETS WITH KING HUSAYN, HUA GUOFENG IN BELGRADE

For reportage on the meetings of President Saddam Husayn with Jordan's King Husayn and the PRC's Hua Guofeng along with other world leaders in Belgrade, see the Yugoslavia section of the Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT for 9 May.

AL-HUSS DENOUNCES RECURRING ISRAELI AGGRESSIONS

NC082118 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] The latest reports received from the south state that at 2205 today a helicopter flew at very low altitude over the suburbs of the city of Sidon, and the roar of its engine was easily heard. At 2223 today, the helicopter flew over again. In both cases, air defenses intercepted the helicopter, forced it to change its course and prevented it from attaining its objective.

Commenting on the incidents and the recurring Israeli acts of aggression over the past 2 days, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss said: There are no limits to Israel's insolence in perpetrating its acts of aggression against Lebanon. The treacherous operation which Israel carried out yesterday and the moves it made today are more links in this chain of repeated acts of aggression which Israel constantly launches against Lebanon in defiance of all international principles, practices and laws.

The prime minister added: Israel's insolence in committing its acts of aggression has reached the point that Israel no longer even looks for an excuse, even if false, or a justification, no matter how trivial. We cannot imagine that the international community can remain silent about such excesses.

ISRAELI FORCE ATTEMPTS TO LAND ON BEACHES NEAR BEIRUT

NC082150 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2115 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] At 2135, Israel tried to land troops on the beach of Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda' up to Khaldah. The Arab Deterrent Forces deployed near the Iraqi Embassy checked this attempt with artillery fire. Reports received so far note that this landing operation has been repulsed. Meanwhile, Israeli helicopters were flying over the area to protect the landing operation as well as the naval vessels plying Lebanese regional waters.

The Voice of Lebanon correspondent reports that the Israeli Air Force is now making successive sorties over the beach from Beirut down to the southern border. Meanwhile, the Palestinian armed men have been alerted as a precautionary measure.

The two landing operations between Ad-Damur and As-Sarafand at dawn today--specifically in As-Sa'diyat and As-Saksakiyah--resulted in the death of five members of the Palestinian resistance. Some of the dead have been identified. They are: Samir Salim, Nasri Husayn, Muhammad Barakat and 'Ali Faraj, the Fatah official in charge of Ad-Damur.

Protest to UNSC

NC082225 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] At the United Nations, Lebanon's Delegate to the United Nations Ghassan Tuwayni has sent a letter to the Security Council chairman. This letter contains a strongly-worded protest against Israel's night operations during which attacks were lauched against various points on the Lebanese coast. These points were penetrated.

In noting that five persons were killed during these operations, which were carried out with support by naval vessels and helicopters, the Lebanese delegate noted that these operations violate several resolutions passed by the security council and the Lebanese-Israeli armistice agreement. He also pointed out that whatever explanations have been made by the Israeli spokesman, these explanations cannot justify this flagrant violation of Lebanon's security.

In his letter, the Lebanese delegate said that the Lebanese Government reserves the right to ask for an emergency session of the Security Council of new attacks be launched against Lebanon.

AL-HUSS CONSULTS WITH PLO FIGURES ON ISRAELI AGGRESSION

NC081228 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Today at noon, Prime Minister Al-Huss met with the chief of the PLO's Political Department, Faruq Qaddumi--alias Abu al-Lutf--and with the PLO's permament representative at the United Nations, Mr Basil 'Aql. They discussed the recent Israeli aggression and its outcome as well as other topics.

After the meeting, Mr Qaddumi said: We held consultations regarding the latest Israeli aggression against Lebanese territory which resulted in Lebanese and Palestinian casualties. We also discussed the steps that should be taken at the UN Security Council regarding these aggressions.

FATAH, JOINT COMMAND MEET TO DISCUSS ISRAELI ATTACKS

NC090750 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World
0530 GMT 9 May 80

[Text] Abu Jihad, Fatah Central Committee member and member of the General Command of Al-'Asifah Forces, chaired an emergency meeting yesterday afternoon of the Higher Military Council of the Palestinian revolution.

During the meeting the conferees discussed the Zionist aggression which took place on the coastal road between Beirut and Tripoli and the possibility of continuing Israeli aggression, as well as operations on this road and in other areas and camps. The Military Council took a number of measures to confront the Zionist aggression.

The Joint Palestinian-Lebanese Command held a meeting yesterday that was attended by brother Abu Jihad. During the meeting the conferees reviewed the Zionist aggression against the areas of As-Sa'diyat and As-Saksakiyah as well as the incidents between the Amal Movement and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

Our correspondent has learned that the joint command has taken a number of measures to curb these incidents. It formed an ad hoc committee of the Amal Movement and the Ba'th Party to bring the situation under control.

FOREIGN MINISTER BUTRUS DEPARTS FOR EUROPE 8 MAY

NC081243 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] The minister of foreign and expatriates affairs, Fu'ad Butrus, left Beirut at noon for London to begin a trip during which he will visit several European capitals. His 1-week visit to the British capital includes a meeting with Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Lord Carrington next Monday as well as a meeting with Arab ambassadors and high-ranking British Foreign Ministry officials during a luncheon which will be hosted by Lebanese Ambassador Mr Khalil Makkawi.

Next Tuesday, Minister Butrus will have lunch with British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Douglas Hurd. That evening, Minister Butrus will visit the British House of Commons and meet with several of its members.

HADDAD FORCES RADIO REPORTS CLASHES WITH 'SABOTEURS'

NC090810 Marj'uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 9 May 80

[Text] Yesterday afternoon, while a Free Lebanese patrol was on its way to Al-Khardali bridge on the Litani River, it came under fire by saboteurs stationed in the Beaufort Castle. The saboteurs opened heavy machinegun and mortar fire on the patrol. The patrol returned the fire. Afterwards, the saboteurs began shelling Tall Lubyah and then the township of Al-Qulay'ah. The Free Lebanon artillery was used to return the fire and shelled the Beaufort Castle and the areas of saboteur concentration in Arnun and An-Nabatiyah.

A Free Lebanon spokesman reported to us that the saboteurs used heavy artillery and mortars. He said that the shelling did not cause any losses on our side and the aggressors' losses are not known.

VOL REPORTS BOMBINGS, INCIDENTS IN NORTHERN SYRIA

NC061318 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 6 May 80

[Excerpt] Searches continue in northern Syria for Muslim Brotherhood members who are carrying out bombing operations in some towns and quarters. There have been explosions in the areas of Bab an-Nayrab, Bab al-Hawa and Al-Qal'ah in the province of Aleppo. Two security men were killed as a result of these explosions.

BRIEFS

NEW PDRY AMBASSADOR--Muhammad Ahmad Salman, new PDRY ambassador to Lebanon, today presented his credentials to President Ilyas Sarkis in the presence of Minister of Foreign and Expatriates Affairs Fu'ad Butrus. [Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 7 May 80 NC]

AL-ASAD MEETS WITH KING HUSAYN, CEAUSESCU IN BELGRADE

For Damascus Radio and other media reportage on the meetings of President Hafiz al-Asad with King Husayn, Nicolae Ceausescu and other world leaders in Belgrade, see the Yugoslavia section of the 9 May Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

DEPUTY PREMIER RECEIVES GDR MINISTER 8 MAY

JN081421 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1445 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Damascus, 8 May--Syrian Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah received GDR Minister of Construction of Heavy Machinery and Equipment Gerhard Zimmermann today. The meeting was attended by Syrian Minister of Industry Dr Husayn al-Qadi.

The two sides reviewed existing bilateral technical cooperation. They also discussed the issues included in the talks conducted by Gerhard Zimmermann in Syria on strengthening and expanding the two friendly countries' relations of cooperation.

Talks Begin

JN090851 Damascus AL-BA'TH in Arabic 8 May 80 p 2

[Text] Damascus--At the cement general establishment building yesterday morning, talks began between the Arab Syrian and GDR delegations in the field of bilateral industrial and technical cooperation. The Syrian side at the talks was headed by Industry Minister Dr Husayn al-Qadi. The GDR side was headed by Gerhard Zimmerman, minister of construction of heavy machinery and equipment. At the opening of the session, the industry minister welcomed the GDR minister and the delegation accompanying him, expressing the hope that these friendly talks, meetings and signed protocols will facilitate solving all issues between the two sides.

In a reply speech, the GDR minister affirmed the strong ties of friendship existing between the two friendly states. The GDR minister said: We are very much aware that you are waging a difficult struggle against the reactionary elements, imperialism and Zionism. The GDR minister added that the GDR Government and the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] both support the struggle which you are waging at this stage.

The GDR minister expressed the GDR side's readiness to solve all suspended issues. The GDR minister hoped that the talks will be positive and successful, in order to bolster relations of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly states. The two sides reviewed both the protocol which was signed between the two countries and the issues that have been implemented so far. The two sides also reviewed the issues which have not been implemented so that they would agree on them.

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER MEETS WITH YAR MINISTER 8 MAY

JN081436 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1447 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Damascus, 8 May--Syria and the YAR have agreed on the need to strengthen cooperation in the telecommunications field and to establish direct contact between Damascus and San'a. The agreement took place during a meeting today between Syrian Communications Minister Ra'fat al-Kurdi and YAR Communications and Transport Minister Ahmad Muhammad al-Ansi. The two ministers also discussed means of strengthening bilateral telecommunications cooperation. The two sides signed the relevant minutes during this meeting.

AL-ASAD CONGRATULATES CZECH PRESIDENT HUSAK

JN081257 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad has sent Czechoslovakian President Gustav Husak a cable in which he expressed in his name and on behalf of the Syrian people and Ba'th Party Command warm greetings and sincere regards for President Husak, the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and the Czechoslovak people. He also expressed his confidence that relations of cooperation and friendship will be increased between the two countries in the service of the two peoples and their joint struggle.

YAR EDUCATION MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE

JN081308 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] YAR Education Minister Muhammad al-Khadim al-Wajih arrived in Damascus today. He is leading a YAR educational delegation on a visit of several days to Syria.

Muhammad al-Khadim al-Wajih stated that he is carrying a message from President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to President Hafiz al-Asad. He added that his visit to Syria is aimed at strengthening existing fraternal bilateral relations, particularly in the educational sector.

VIENNA RADIO CITES MINISTER ON ARMS DISTRIBUTION IN LAND

AU061100 Vienna Domestic Service in German 1000 GMT 6 Apr 80

[Report on mounting tensions in Syria]

[Excerpt] In a talk with Austrian journalists in Damascus, Syrian Information Minister Ahmad announced that the leadership will suppress all reactionary machinations with revolutionary force. To this end, the minister said, arms have been distributed to the country's mass organizations. Without specifically naming Iran, the Syrian information minister expressed the assumption that, as he put it, certain Arab neighbor countries are fanning the internal problems in Syria in order to divert the country from its actual [task, the] struggle against Israel.

The minister stressed that Syria wants to intensify its relations with the Eastern bloc, especially with the Soviet Union.

In another press talk, the vice chairman of the Syrian National Council, 36-year-old physician (Mokhden Bilal), referred to the endeavors by Austria, Chancellor Kreisky and the Socialist International to bring about a peaceful settlement in the Middle East as splendid.

ALGERIA

FLN PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE APPROVES FIVE RESOLUTIONS 7 MAY

LD080834 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The third session of the FLN Party Central Committee concluded its work at 2000 under the chairmanship of the president, Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and party secretary general.

During the final session, five resolutions concerning agriculture, tourism, the universal use of the national language, general policy and the special decision on convening the extraordinary conference of the FLN Party were approved.

The third session of the FLN Party Central Committee decided that the extraordinary conference of the FLN Party should be held in June to study and approve the 5-year plan in accordance with the recommendation of the fourth party congress.

After approving the resolutions, the president, Chadli Bendjedid, brought to an end the work of this session with a valuable speech at the beginning of which he expressed his pride in the confidence placed in him by the political leadership. He then talked about the work of this session. He said that the work commended wisdom, a spirit of responsibility and militant frankness.

He said that one thing that gives rise to pleasure is the fact that the political leadership has emerged from each session stronger and more harmonious, and said that the strength and harmony of the leadership are an inevitable necessity for defending the revolution and protecting its gains.

After renewing his thanks to the militants for their confidence in him, he said that the confidence of the militants and citizens is a source of pride and at the same time means a great responsibility that must be coupled with mobilization in all fields and at all positions of work to build the socialist society and stand up to the enemies of the homeland and revolution and respond to the needs of the citizens.

BENDJEDID, DELEGATION LEAVE FOR TITO'S FUNERAL

LD081038 Algiers APS in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpt] Following the end of the third session of the FLN Central Committee meeting, President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party, left Algiers last night for Belgrade at the head of an important delegation of members of the Political Bureau and the Central Committee to attend the funeral of the late president, Josip Broz Tito.

ROMANIAN PREMIER SENDS THANKS FOR CONGRATULATIONS

LD081445 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 5 May 80 p 3

[APS report: "Messages to Mr Abdelghani"]

[Text] Prime Minister and Politburo member Abdelghani has received a message of thanks in reply to the message that he sent to his Romanian counterpart, Mr Ilie Verdet, on the latter's reelection as prime minister of the Romanian Socialist Republic's Government.

Here is the text of the message:

"I thank you sincerely for the wishes and congratulations on my reelection as prime minister of the Romanian Socialist Republic's Government. I express my belief that the good relations of friendship and cooperation which exist between Romania and Algeria will become even stronger for the good of both our peoples, for the cause of peace and for understanding throughout the world."

LIBYA

LIBYA MAY HALT OIL, WITHDRAW DEPOSITS FROM U.S., UK

LD090742 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 9 May 80

[Text] Tripoli--Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi stated that Libya is seriously thinking of stopping oil to Britain and America as well as withdrawing its deposits from the two countries.

In a statement made today he said that Libya will ask for compensation of hundreds of millions of dollars from Britain, West Germany and Italy because of the great losses which Libya sustained then they turned Libyan territory into an arena for international terrorism during World War II for their own interest without Libya having any interest or anything to do with it.

The brother colonel emphasized that unless the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah obtains such compensation through negotiations, we will lay our hands on anything that will compensate for the losses we sustained.

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEES THREATEN EXILES WITH DEATH

LD071455 Tripoli AZ-ZAHF AL-AKHDAR in Arabic 28 Apr 80 pp 1, 2

[Unattributed article: "Let's Blow Up the Graves in Revenge for the Land's Pride"]

[Text] At their third session in Qar Yunis University the revolutionary committees announced the [adoption of a policy of] physical liquidation of the enemies of the revolution abroad--those enemies who insist on being hostile to life and to history by siding with the decadent forces that act as agents of colonialism and with colonialism itself--the enemies who did not like to see Libyan Arabs emerging from the era of oppression, injustice and slavery and establishing for the first time in history the power of the people, building a happy socialist society in which exploitation has been abolished, and declaring the first real and genuine Jamahiriyah mankind has known.

They [the enemies] are the monarchists who built the As-Sanusi kingdom because of their agentry in Italy and as a result of helping the fascist invasion of the Libyan Arab land as well as those who did not want to see the Libyan Arab people breaking free from the shackles into which they had been put.

They are those fascists, the product of the As-Sanusi kingdom's mentality who imagined that they can deal with the Libyan Arabs as they would deal with a flock of sheep but who fled because they failed to impose their fascist rule on the Libyan Arab people.

They are those bourgeois who accumulated wealth and built palaces at the expense of the misery and poverty of the Arabs in Libya and those who fled in the face of the march by the poor in Libya against all the production establishments in order to establish socialism. They are those bourgeois who smuggled the Libyan Arab people's money abroad so as to serve their colonialist masters and in the hope of returning in order to exploit the Libyan toilers once again.

All these exploited the Libyan Arab people's wealth in order to serve their own selfish ends of building a society of masters at the expense of the misery of the Libyan Arabs. They fled in the face of our people's great historical march and exploited the Libyan toilers' innocent appeal to them for mercy. They jumped aboard to the bandwagon of Zionism, As-Sadat and the United States. They went on to hatch plots by every means so as to return and bring back the monarchy with the help of a reactionary government to be formed by henchmen of the royalist regime such as As-Salihi, Al-Huni and Al-Bakkush.

The Restoration of Exploitation Through the Reinstatement of Unjust Economic Relations

Now that the revolutionary committees have translated the third session's statement into an order of the day they have a right to declare with a loud voice that:

The physical liquidation of the enemies of the revolution abroad has begun and will not stop until all the positions and trenches which are being used to attack the Libyan Arab people and to threaten their freedom, which was won in the historical revolution of 1 September, are destroyed; that death awaits all enemies in every place and at any moment; that Britain, which failed to protect its lords [presumably reference to assassination of Lord Mountbatten], Italy, which failed to protect its Prime Minister Aldo Moro, and all the other world powers cannot protect the stray dogs that have no religion, no loyalty, and no values; that the families of the enemies, their kinsfolk and their children will not be shown the mercy that was shown them in the past and they will be severely punished, and responsibility for this punishment lies with the absconded enemies.

Physical liquidation will not stop until the enemies of the revolution and freedom return humiliated and kiss the hands and feet of the Libyan Arab people. The various countries of the world must reconsider their attitude toward the Libyan Arab people and take note of their interests; either they will stand by those stray dogs and therefore expose their interests to danger and their towns to the danger of destruction and explosions, or they will stand by the Libyan Arab people and help them get rid of their enemies.

The physical liquidation of the enemies is a first stage that will be followed by the destruction of those places where the enemies are hiding. The responsibility for this will fall on those who display obstinacy.

The leader of the great September revolution has given the abscondees a last chance that will expire on 11 June but the revolutionary committees are convinced that any further extension of the chances already given during the past 10 years of forbearance, tolerance and pardon would only encourage the intransigeance of the forces hostile to life. The revolutionary committees believe that the only remaining chance is for those people to return humiliated and that they have no other alternative.

The graveyards of the Libyan Arabs refuse to accept the stinking corpses, the corpses of those Jews who have sold their country, religion and values.

The burial of those corpses in the pure and chaste Libyan land on which martyrs and heroes have fallen constitutes a grave insult to the Libyan Arab land and to the martyrs who fought the Italians, the Jews and all the enemies of religion.

The revolutionary committees will assume full responsibility for destroying the graves of those traitors if they are not taken out [presumably of the country]. The revolutionaries who brought back the remains of the martyrs who fought the Italians and buried them alongside their brothers in the Libyan Arab land cannot countenance the bodies of traitors who have no religion or loyalty being buried in the Libyan Arab land. They must be buried in some place other than Libya.

The revolutionary committees finally warn all the popular authorities and the families concerned to remove those bodies and to take them away from the Libyan land and its territorial waters or, otherwise, they will exercise their natural right to destroy the traitors' graves, to bring to account those responsible for bringing in the bodies, and to charge them with treason and agentry.

As they make this declaration, the revolutionary committees wonder about those agents who have helped in bringing the bodies of traitors into the pure Libyan Arab land and they hold the immigration and airport authorities and the popular committees in the municipalities responsible for insulting the Libyan Arab land, the Libyan Arab people and the souls of the Libyan martyrs.

Finally, the revolutionary committees affirm their irrevocable determination to deal with the enemies of the revolution wherever they may be because they are the real enemies of freedom. The hotels of Italy and the brothels of London will not protect those traitors who have sold everything for a handful of dollars.

Defying the people's resolution means death. History can be made only with blood and sacrifices. It is inconceivable that a new world civilization can be built while those exploitationist royalists are still alive.

MAURITANIA

COMMUNIQUE DENOUNCES ISRAELI ACTION ON WEST BANK

AB081940 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Following the arbitrary arrest and expulsion of some Palestinian personalities from the region of Hebron by the racist and Zionist authorities of the state of Israel, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation has published the following communique:

The government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania is very concerned about the increasing acts of blind repression and barbarism undertaken by the Zionist authorities in the occupied Arab territories, and more particularly in the West Bank of Jordan. These criminal acts of the Zionist authorities against the population of the occupied Arab territories reached their zenith on 3 May 1980 with the arrest and expulsion from Palestine of Mr Fahd al-Qawasimah, mayor of Khalil, (Muhammad Milhim Nardah), mayor of [Halhul] and Shaykh Rajab at-Amimi, qadi of the (Khalil) region.

Mauritanians indignantly denounce these acts of barbarism, which are altogether contrary to the most elementary principles of law and morality. The Mauritanian Government makes an urgent appeal to all international organizations and to all peace and justice-loving countries to exert more pressure on the Zionist authorities to compel them to immediately (rescind) the unjust and inhuman measures that they have taken against the three Palestinian personalities, thus enabling them to return to rejoin their families and resume the high functions for which their fellow countrymen elected them. This appeal is addressed particularly to the UN secretary general, whom the Mauritanian Government encourages to continue and intensify the efforts he has already undertaken in favor of the Palestinian personalities.

The Mauritanian Government is convinced that Israeli terrorism can only goad the valiant Palestinian combatants on in their sacred and inevitably victorious struggle against Zionism and for the recovery of their inalienable national rights. [words indistinct] The Mauritanian Government renews its unflinching support for the struggling and brotherly people of Palestine led by their sole representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization.

MILITARY COMMITTEE TO SET UP SPECIAL COURT

LD082238 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpts] The Permanent Committee of the Military Committee for National Salvation held a meeting today under the chairmanship of Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of the state and government, who submitted a report on the internal and external situation.

After consultation with all members of the Military Committee for National Salvation, a draft resolution providing for the setting up of a special criminal court was adopted. The court will be entrusted with the task of hearing cases of crimes committed against persons mentioned in Articles 217 to 280 of the penal code and the crimes and offences thereof.

The court will also be entrusted with the task of hearing cases of violations of ownership as contained in Articles 353 to 370 of the penal code and Law Number 27 issued on 15 January 1975 and the crimes and offences thereof.

The court shall pass against the culprits and those participating in the commital of crimes and those conspiring with them the penalties provided by the Islamic law and essentially on the basis of the Malikite teaching.

TUNISIA

FRG'S APEL ARRIVES IN TUNIS FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

LD071632 Hamburg DPA in German 1155 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Tunis--Federal Defense Minister Hans Apel arrived today for a 3-day official visit to Tunis. He was welcomed at the airport by his Tunisian counterpart, Slaheddine Baly, and was received with military honors.

On his arrival the federal minister noted the long-standing good relations between the two countries which are reflected in among other things, German development aid. Tunisia has so far received about DM1.3 billion from Bonn in low-interest credit and grants.

Apel stated that he was visiting the country primarily as a member of the federal government, to hold an extensive political exchange of views with the Tunisian leadership. Apel rejected speculation that Bonn might be loosening its restrictions on arms exports to Tunisia. These speculations arose largely from the fact that Apel is the first German defense minister to visit an Arab country.

LE MONDE: RESHUFFLE SHOWS POLITICAL 'FLEXIBILITY'

LD050931 Paris LE MONDE in French 26 Apr 80 p 3

[M.D. report: "The Government's Composition Bears Witness to a Desire for an Open Approach"]

[Text] Some flexibility seems to be emerging in Tunisian political life after the government reshuffle which President Bourguiba carried out on 24 April.

This desire for an open approach is illustrated by the return of three ministers who resigned just before the 26 January 1978 riots in protest at the government's refusal to talk with the trade unions (Mr Mongi Kooli, Mr Abdelaziz Lasram and Mr Moncef Bel Hadj Amor) and the removal of Mr Mohamed Sayah--who remains in the government in a technical department--from the Destourian Socialist Party leadership.

Mr Sayah is regarded as the driving force in the "hardline faction" within the party and as an ardent advocate of authoritarian methods, and he was contested by a section of public opinion. His removal could reduce the malaise in trade union circles, make dialog with opposition groups easier and even satisfy many Destourian cadres and militants. His replacement by Mr Mongi Kooli, a minister who resigned just before "black Friday" and who is regarded as a liberal, should also help to defuse political tension.

Since the attack on the city of Qafsah on 26 January, President Bourguiba has released eight former trade union leaders and has lifted party expulsion orders on nine former government figures who have joined the "socialist democrat" opposition movement. One of them, Mr Sadok Ben Jomaa, has become minister of transport and communications.

The cabinet reshuffle is also marked by a restructuring of the economic departments with the fusion of the industry and commerce ministries, now combined as one national economy ministry headed by Mr Abdelaziz Lasram, and the planning and finance ministry which Mr Mansour Moalla will lead. Finally Mr Moncef Bel Hadj Amor has been appointed minister delegate to the prime minister in charge of the civil service and administrative reform [as published].

Tunisian political circles stress that the composition of this new cabinet--which should have a wider audience than the last--shows President Bourguiba's desire for "efficiency and credibility."

RADIO REPORTS BEIRUT SOURCES ON ALLEGED IDF OPERATION

TA082214 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2200 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Beirut's radio stations report that Israeli helicopters carried out many flights in Lebanon's skies this evening. Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus reports there are no unified reports regarding the regions of the aerial activity.

Beirut radio claims that helicopters flew over Sidon, while the Phalangist radio reported that at 2130 this evening helicopters tried to land forces in Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda' south of Beirut. The Phalangist radio claims that the terrorists opened heavy fire toward the helicopters and therefore no forces were landed on Lebanese territory.

The Palestinian news agency reported that Israeli artillery ships and helicopters patroled west of Beirut, but did not try to land.

SOVIET DELEGATION MEMBER PRAISES EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI PEACE AGREEMENT

TA091231 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 9 May 80

[Text] A member of an official Soviet delegation arriving in Israel said it is good that an agreement was reached between Israel and Egypt. The Soviet delegation member, Vladimir Karpov, added that any peace agreement preventing bloodshed was good. The Soviet delegation arrived in Israel to participate in the celebrations on the 35th anniversary of the victory on the Nazis.

WIDE GAP BETWEEN AUTONOMY POSITIONS BRINGS HALT TO PEACE PROCESS

Linowitz: 'Immense Problems'

TA081133 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] U.S. Ambassador to the Autonomy Talks Sol Linowitz said that immense problems remain to be solved in the autonomy negotiations. Linowitz stated this at Ben-Gurion Airport prior to his departure for Egypt to confer with President as-Sadat.

Linowitz is carrying a few messages from Prime Minister Begin to President as-Sadat. The messages were submitted to Linowitz this morning in a meeting defined by the latter as beneficial.

As-Sadat To Postpone Talks

TA081734 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Monte Carlo radio reported a short while ago that today President as-Sadat asked Ambassador Linowitz to postpone the opening of the next round of autonomy talks scheduled for the coming Monday in Cairo. This was reported by our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus. The Monte Carlo radio correspondent in Cairo quotes U.S. Embassy sources that President as-Sadat explained the request for postponement by his desire to hold lengthy consultations with the Egyptian delegation which returned from the Herzliyya talks. This report has not been confirmed by any other source.

Postponement Request to Begin

TA081809 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] President as-Sadat asked that the ministerial-level autonomy talks be postponed for the time being. After his talk with President as-Sadat Ambassador Linowitz announced that Egypt's president asked for a time out in order to examine the results of this week's Herzliyya talks. He requested that the ministerial-level talks be postponed. The subcommittee, also called the working groups, will continue their work as scheduled. As-Sadat's request was transmitted to Prime Minister Begin and President Carter before it was announced in Cairo and before Linowitz' departure for Washington.

Reaction to Request

TA081923 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpt] President as-Sadat asked for a postponement of the autonomy talks for an indefinite time. He addressed his request to President Carter and to Prime Minister Begin. Ambassador Sol Linowitz announced this in Cairo today. He noted that President as-Sadat asked for time in order to think over the results of this week's Herzliyya talks. Mr Linowitz met with President as-Sadat today.

Our political correspondent reports that Mr Begin has already received this request and it was reported from the prime minister's office that Mr as-Sadat's move seems like exerting pressure on Israel and the United States. A senior source of the ministerial autonomy committee said this step of As-Sadat's confirms earlier assessments of Egypt's intention to procrastinate until after the U.S. elections. The working teams will continue to function.

Khalil Informs Ben-Elisar

TA091108 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 9 May 80

[Excerpt] The Egyptian foreign minister has announced to Israel's Ambassador Eliyahu Ben-Elisar that Egypt was also suspending the meeting of the working teams [on the autonomy] which were scheduled to confer in Cairo next week. As it will be recalled, President as-Sadat suspended the meetings of the plenary.

MINISTER BURG COMMENTS ON ISRAELI, U.S. DISAGREEMENTS

TA081833 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1750 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpt] Jerusalem, 8 May--"We also have to overcome the gap existing between us and the U.S. representatives on the question of the goals of the negotiations," Dr Burg, the head of the Israeli autonomy team, said today.

Dr Burg spoke at a ceremony during a session of the Hebrew University board of trustees in Jerusalem. He noted that the gap is psychological and results from differences of approaches and views. "Both we and the Americans talk of geography, but while they do not attach importance to expanses and distances, in our view almost every kilometer carries a fateful significance," Dr Burg said.

Minister Burg emphasized the progress made in the talks in the spheres of economy and the regulations and procedures pertaining to the autonomy. He stressed, however, that Israel and Egypt still differ on the security issue. He also added that if the Palestinians were not subject to the PLO's terrorizing influence they might have joined the autonomy negotiations.

PERES COMMENTS ON ALIGNMENT'S POLITICAL, ECONOMIC GOALS

TA081640 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] The head of the Labor Party MK Shim'on Peres, believes that President as-Sadat will support a move that will bring King Husayn into negotiations with Israel while As-Sadat will withdraw from the negotiations over Judaea and Samaria. In his opinion, in negotiations with Jordan the two parties will have to decide on an agreed opening position in addition to UN Resolution 242 without any party demanding a discussion over the permanent solution. According to Mr Peres these negotiations will be short, to prevent external pressures, and will end with an interim arrangement based on the awareness that the parties do not agree on a map at this stage. Mr Peres said this in a lecture at the Afeqa Labor Party branch.

Peres added that if the Alignment assumes power it will also introduce changes in the settlement policy and the application of autonomy. In the economic sphere the Alignment will cut the state budget, especially in the sphere of the government mechanism. The funds cut in this sphere will be allocated for economic investments and subsidies for commodities. If the Alignment wins the elections in 18 months it will bring the level of subsidies on commodities up to about 30 percent.

FOREIGN MINISTER SHAMIR COMMENTS ON POLITICAL SITUATION

TA082223 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2105 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Tel Aviv, 8 May--Today we are facing two dangers that have threatened us since the 6-day war: an attempt to push us back to the 1967 borders that cannot be defended and an attempt to set up a Palestinian state within Eretz Yisra'el. This was said by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in a lecture to the annual assembly of the publishers' Union held in Tel Aviv this evening.

Mr Shamir emphasized that the entire nation is unified in its struggle against these dangers. "An international coalition which includes the terrorist organizations and the Soviet bloc is forming against this [Israeli] national consensus of struggling against these dangers. It is also most regrettable that the West European countries are joining this threatening coalition."

The minister emphasized it will be very regrettable if this policy of the West European countries is expressed in renewing the Munich-like conciliatory policy. He added that the struggle against these dangers is also conducted at the negotiating table in the autonomy talks with Egypt.

In this connection the foreign minister stressed that "Israel will not give up its exclusive security powers--its military authority and its authority to fight terror. Despite all the difficulties and disagreements we can face up to all dangers providing we are united," the minister concluded.

EDUCATION MINISTER HAMMER RETURNS FROM EUROPE

TA082112 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2045 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpt] Jerusalem, 8 May--Education Minister Zvulun Hammer returned this evening from a 2-week visit to Jewish communities in France, Italy and Switzerland.

The minister visited Jewish educational institutions and held discussions with the communities' leaders on the need to develop and strengthen ties between them and Israel's education system.

Minister Hammer held working meetings with the French education and culture ministers in which it was agreed to expand the relations between the two countries in the education and culture spheres.

EHRLICH OFFICIALLY APPOINTED HEAD OF LIBERAL PARTY

TA0820001 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Simha Ehrlich was elected chairman of the Liberal Party this evening. All the delegates at the conference, except three, supported his elections and received him with long and warm applause. Simha Ehrlich called on all groups of the Liberal Party to unite and turn the friendship existing in the party into a sublime value. He expressed his confidence that the new Liberal Party leadership will act in harmony and rejected all talk on the need to set up a new liberal center.

Earlier two-thirds of the delegates approved the changes in the party's regulations regarding the election of the chairman of the party and its presidium. Our correspondent Asher Schwartz reports that the chairman of the presidium, who will apparently be Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i, will be elected this evening. It has not yet been decided whether the vote will be secret or open.

MINISTER MODA'I ELECTED HEAD OF LIBERALS' PRESIDIUM

TA082226 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2150 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Tel Aviv, 8 May--Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i was elected this evening as chairman of the Liberal Party's presidium with a majority of 415 votes.

The other candidate, Ramat Gan Mayor Yisra'el Peled received 185 votes. In addition there were 26 abstentions and one vote was declared invalid.

The Presidium's chairman will have executive powers while the party's chairman will have a representational role. The leaders of the party's institutions will participate in the presidium.

The conference has adopted a series of decisions on foreign and security affairs. It has stated, among other things, that any agreement on the establishment of the autonomy must be based on the Camp David agreement and that the autonomy is an administrative authority only and will have no legislative body.

In another decision the conference called on the Israeli Government to apply the Israeli jurisdiction and administration to the Golan Heights through a court order.

The conference has also decided there should not be early Knesset elections. The government must continue implementing the Likud platform in order to cure the economic and social ills. The conference has also decided to maintain the Likud's integrity and strengthen the Liberal Party's status within it.

EGYPT TO EXAMINE NORTHROP PROPOSAL TO ASSEMBLE F-5

TA071512 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Egypt is now examining a detailed proposal by the U.S. Northrop Company on assembling F-5 aircraft in Egypt. Our correspondent in Cairo reports that the issue of producing F-5's in Egypt was first raised in the course of Vice President Husni Mubarak's visit to Washington. At that time, several U.S. experts advised Egypt not to rush to produce a combat aircraft which, in fact, will soon be obsolete.

NAVY SHIPS RETURN FROM VISIT TO EGYPT

TA081854 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1950 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Haifa, 8 May--The IDF spokesman said that the Navy's ships Qomemiyut and Moledet completed a 3-day visit in Egypt as guests of the Egyptian Navy.

The Egyptian Navy held official receptions for the crews of the ships during the visit. The crews also toured Alexandria and Cairo. The missile ships returned to their base in Haifa today.

SENIOR SOURCES DENY FRG DEVELOPMENT OF REACTOR FOR ISRAEL

TA090834 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 9 May 80

[Text] Senior Israeli sources have denied the report that the FRG is assisting in the development of a new nuclear reactor for Israel. The sources told our economic correspondent Yosi Melman that the report published in the German magazine STERN was unfounded. The magazine reported that the West German Institute for Nuclear Research in Karlsruhe financed the development of a new nuclear reactor for Israel. Israeli sources said an Israeli scientists was conducting research at the West German institute on the development of a sample of nuclear fuel. However, there is no question of the development of a new nuclear reactor.

MILITIAS, TERRORISTS EXCHANGE FIRE IN S. LEBANON

TA081812 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Exchanges of fire took place between the terrorists and the Christian militias in the eastern enclave in southern Lebanon this afternoon. Our correspondent in the north Yehezqel Hame'iri reports that the terrorists in the Beaufort Castle attacked a militias' patrol with submachine guns and mortars. At the same time the terrorists also opened fire at Al-Qulay'ah and Tall Lubya. The militias returned fire toward the sources of fire, later toward An-Nabatiyah and the Arnun region.

DAYAN INTERVIEWED ON JUDAEA, SAMARIA AND GAZA

TA072045 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1940 GMT 7 May 80

[MK Moshe Dayan interviewed on Moqed program by Tuvya Sa'ar, Rafiq Halabi and Yig'al Goren, in the studio--live]

[Excerpts] [Sa'ar] Good evening. In the wake of the murder in Hebron: Will Jews and Arabs be able to live beside each other in peace? Will the iron-hand policy not cause harm? Is a civilian rebellion really breaking out in Judaea and Samaria? These are questions we will put to Moqed's guest this evening, MK Moshe Dayan, who was foreign minister when the territories passed into our possession exactly 13 years ago. Dayan was in charge of the territories and determined Israel's policy there. Mr Dayan, as will be recalled, was also a minister in the Likud government. And the interviewers at my side are our correspondent in the territories, Rafiq Halabi and our correspondent on settlement affairs, Yiga'al Goren. Mr Dayan, commercial strikes, stonethrowing, grenade-throwing and the murder in Hebron: Is this the beginning of a civilian rebellion in Judaea and Samaria?

[Dayan] I do not even know the definition of a civilian rebellion in this context, but I have no doubts that this time, more than in any other period, there is massive general opposition toward Israel, from the Arab public, to Israel being in the territories and to Israel's policy.

[Halabi] Mr Dayan, in reaction to the murder in Hebron, the leaders of Mt Hebron were deported; Al-Qawasimah, Milhim and At-Tamimi. Since you were the first to deport an Arab personality from the territories, (Rokh al-Khatib) the former Jordanian mayor of Jerusalem, are these punishments effective?

[Dayan] I think so and I do not negate these punishments today, either. There are things that are done by individuals, individual gangs and there is really no point in blaming the sect's leaders for them. But in my opinion, what is happening now, just things that seem superficially minor, like stonethrowing, this very much expresses the spirit blowing through the towns or villages, the camps there, and whoever is a mayor is responsible, to a great extent, for the mood in that place and he must bear that responsibility or resign and Israel should not, cannot and should not accept such a situation in which stones are thrown at a passing bus and the person responsible for this, today in the current structure, is the mayor or notable who influences the Arab public, and they must bear the responsibility and the punishment.

[Goren] Mr Dayan, Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon, proposes behaving in Judaea and Samaria as we once behaved in the Gaza Strip, that is, to suppress with an iron hand. Do you support such a policy?

[Dayan] That is a comprehensive definition, an iron hand. I certainly support a policy that will lead to the fact that the Arabs will not only stop giving aid to gangs; sometimes terror gangs work without public support, and then there can be no complaints to the public, but--and I am going back to the issue of stonethrowing and spirit today blowing through the Arab public--I am in favor of us, of Israel, using all the legal measures at its disposal so that a calm life can be maintained in the territories. There are political differences of opinion. There is no agreement. They may not come to discussions, there will not be an agreement, but to throw stones at buses and break windshields, even when Jews do this, this must be prevented and an end must be put to this and with all the measures needed.

[Sa'ar] What exactly would you propose doing?

[Dayan] I am not defense minister today and I do not have to say what exactly should be done, but I was asked about the deportations. I do not negate this. A curfew--I do not negate this. Punishments of various forms...

[Sa'ar] Blowing up houses...

[Dayan] Blowing up a house, in my opinion, no only that of someone who, let us say, explosive material was found in his house; even children who throw stones once or twice and if it is known that it is the same child and the parents are located and the parents do nothing, they just call the child, when he comes home, they pat him, they call him [ya shatir, ya ibni) ['good boy' in Arabic], so that house should be blown up.

[Sa'ar] Let us move on to another aspect of the same problem. The extremists in Qiryat Arba' reacted with counterviolence and representatives of settlers or representatives of settlements have already threatened to use arms to defend themselves. The question is whether you do not fear or do not share the fear that matters may degenerate to the point of bloody clashes between Jews and Arabs?

[Dayan] I hope not, but I do not under any circumstances ignore the fact that no small share of the bad spirit now erupting between the Arab public and the Jews, the Jewish public, comes as a result of certain moods and certain actions by some of the new Gush Emunim settlers.

I once told the public that Shaykh Muhammad 'Ali al-Ja'bari from Hebron wanted to go for a courtesy visit to Qiryat Arba' and I encouraged him and both of us wanted to go there and Rabbi Levinger said: We will not let Al-Ja'bari enter Qiryat Arba. They are sitting on his land, living as his neighbors, a town of 60,000 people; he wants to live as neighbors and go to visit them and Rabbi Levinger say: We will not let him come here. And this is only one example. And matters have not changed for the better. Therefore, in my opinion, an appreciable part of the bad spirit now blowing between the Arabs and Israel, the responsibility for this is also borne by some of the settlers or by their sympathizers. I do not know who broke the windows in the home of Al-Ja'bari, who is paralyzed, lying in his home. I heard from inhabitants of Qiryat Arba' that it was not them, but some of the visitors who came to the funeral. So I am not mentioning names, but that same public, who breaks windows or car windshields and behaves as it does, is to no small degree responsible for that spirit--that difficult, bad spirit--now prevailing.

[Goren] Mr Dayan do you believe that, in the long run, Jews and Arabs will ever be able to live peacefully side by side in Judaea and Samaria?

[Dayan] I think there is no alternative, there is no other way. I am sure they will be able to, although I am very aware of this problem, that it can degenerate into a situation like that in Cyprus, where two communities, two groups are living there with very bad relations between each other, at least in the past. They will have to live together. I believe that we will settle permanently in Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip and we will not leave--and in Jerusalem. There are 100,000 or more Arabs in Jerusalem today, and they have to live with the Jews. To live together--they will do so. The question is, how will they live together. I believe that it is also possible to live in correct, proper relations, one beside the other.

[Goren] Mr Dayan, Earlier you said, these Arabs really want a Palestinian state, and you and all of us really do not want a Palestinian state. Nevertheless, you are proposing to implement, to impose the autonomy unilaterally?

[Dayan] Yes, because the autonomy is not a state. I am proposing implementing those parts that depend on us and are possible, in accordance with the Camp David agreement we signed, even if the other side does not come. I predict that it will not come to the talks and will not sign an agreement. One of the main points in the Camp David agreement in this regard is that of the cancellation of the military government or the removal of the military government. I think this should be done. I would do it even now, in spite of this tension.

[Goren] Mr Dayan, you mentioned the issue of the settlements. In fact, I wanted to understand what your settlement policy is. Do you maintain that one can settle everywhere, as you said at one time, also in 'Anatot and Shiloh--which are historic sites--or do you have any limitations regarding those places where we can settle, in light of what has been happening in this area in the last few years?

[Dayan] First of all, when I am quoted, I am careful about being quoted precisely. I noted 'Anatot and Shiloh by saying: We have come back to you, 'Anatot and Shiloh, and we will no longer be cut off from you. I did not say we will establish settlements there.

I am in favor of establishing settlements. In other words, every area is permissible. I do not differentiate, saying yes in Judaea but no in Samaria. Nor do I make the distinction and say that one should not establish Jewish settlements in densely-populated Arab areas. I think these slogans in general are not accurate slogans.

The alignment, which uses such slogans, is the one that established the settlements in the Gaza Strip, which is really a very thinly-populated region. But it also established Qiryat Arba' near Hebron. So, when it wants to, it uses such a slogan. The same applied to another criterion: [settlement] only for security purposes. Was Jerusalem expanded for reasons of security? No, it was expanded for national reasons. I am in favor of an accelerated settlement policy that is selective; real settlement--in other words, so that people can live there on the basis of agriculture or industry--not demonstrative settlement.

[Goren] In blocs?

[Dayan] In blocs. As far as I am concerned, the existing blocs are sufficient, as blocs. I do not see a need to add additional blocs. Take the Jordan Valley, Gush 'Ezyon and the Qatif region. In the Gaza strip, for example, there are four settlements in the Qatif bloc. One could increase it to seven without taking even a dunam of Arab land. In the Jerusalem area there is Bet El, Giv'on, Ma'ale Ha'edumim. I do not think we will flood either the West Bank or Gaza with Jewish settlers. I do not think that, as a plan, we should strive for a Jewish majority there. I am talking about a scale of four or five settlements a year. I pray to God that we realize the settlement ideal and develop real settlements, which are viable, in those blocs which I mentioned; The Jordan Valley, Gush 'Ezyon and in the Jerusalem and Qatif areas. If we do this in the next 5 years, I would regard it as a great achievement, but we should not go beyond this.

[Sa'ar] Would you not entertain the thought of becoming some kind of minister dealing with this issue of the settlements in one cabinet or another?

[Dayan] Well, I would not think of being a minister for these affairs in this cabinet, in the next or in the one after that. What was quoted from my New York TIMES interview was misquoted, and I am prepared to put the issue of the New York TIMES at your disposal. Was was stated there, what I said there was that, if one of the next cabinets asks me to handle or help in this issue of reaching an arrangement with the Arabs, I will be prepared for it. I was not talking about being a minister or partner in the Cabinet.

[Sa'ar] Let us now take the time to read the New York TIMES. Meanwhile, we thank you very much, Mr Dayan, for having come to the Moqed studioes this evening. I also wish to thank my colleagues, interviewers Rafiq Halabi and Yig'al Goren. And to the viewers at home, good evening and shalom.

ASH-SHAK'AH COMPLAINS OF ISRAELI INTERVENTION IN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

TA071826 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah has complained to the defense minister that the military government has been intervening in municipal affairs and limits its authority. The military government, he claims, has been making direct contacts with the department heads. In a cable he sent to Minister Weizman, the Nabulus mayor has complained about the fact that the military administration officer has asked some department heads to furnish him with lists of their employees. Ash-Shak-ah claims that he has complained to the Nabulus military commander about this, but the latter had expressed support for the officer.

E. JERUSALEM MUSLIM COUNCIL DEMANDS SETTLEMENT FREEZE

TA071830 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The Supreme Muslim Council in East Jerusalem has demanded that the settlements be halted at once because they are the main source of tension in the territories. The council has also demanded that the settlements that have already been established be dismantled. It has condemned collective punishment and demanded that the deported people be brought back from Lebanon. The Supreme Muslim Council has also criticized the damage it claims Gush Emunim has caused to Arab property and demanded that the authorities prevent such activities. The authors of the statement have expressed their surprise that no curfew has been imposed on Qiryat Arba' in light of the damage they maintain that local inhabitants have inflicted on Hebron Arabs.

JEWS, ARABS INVOLVED IN BRAWL IN EAST JERUSALEM

TA071825 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] About an hour ago there was an incicent between yeshiva students and Arabs near the East Jerusalem's Lion Gate. The Arabs threw stones at the yeshiva students, several shots were fired and the police believe that they were fired by the yeshiva students. No one was hurt. Our correspondent Moti 'Eden reports that the yeshiva students are now being interrogated at the police station in the old city. Our correspondent adds that for several days now Palestinian flags have been painted on walls in the old city.

PRIME MINISTER'S ADVISER SAYS ARAB NEWS CONFERENCE POLITICAL ACT

TA071613 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The prime minister's adviser on Arab affairs said that the news conference that the heads of the Arab councils in Israel convened today was a political demonstration and most of the people taking part in it represented Rakah. The adviser told our correspondent Dani Nishlis that last year, when construction in the Jewish settlements was frozen, 80 million Israeli pounds were approved for the establishment of educational buildings in the Arab settlements.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES ALLOW HEBRON RESIDENTS TO GET SUPPLIES

TA082228 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2200 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Today the military authorites allowed the Hebron residents to organize food convoys from East Jerusalem to their town. Our correspondent reports that due to the curfew there was a shortage of food and medicine in Hebron.

AUTHORITIES DECIDE NOT TO READMIT EXPELLED ARABS

TA090547 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 9 May 80

[Text] The possibility of allowing the return of the deported Mt Hebron leaders to their homes was discussed by the defense and foreign ministries. It was decided not to revoke the deportation order for the time being. Our correspondent has learned that Foreign Ministry officials wanted to check whether it was possible to dispell the impression that the deportation had caused around the world. The Defense Ministry also expressed the opinion that it would be worthwhile to examine the possibility of allowing the return of the deported leaders. A reconciliation with them was discussed. However, as said, it was decided against this for the time being.

Ministries' Denial

TA090816 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 9 May 80

[Text] The spokesmen of the defense and foreign ministries have firmly denied that there has been any discussions or consultations regarding the deported Mount Hebron leaders. Our correspondent reported that the two ministries discussed the possibility of returning the deported leaders. However, it was ultimately decided against.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO COMPENSATE HEBRON ARABS FOR DAMAGES

TA081956 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpt] The military authorities will compensate the Al-Ja'bari family in Hebron for the damages some rioters perpetrated following the funeral of Eli Haze'ev [one of the Hebron massacre victims]. Our correspondent Rafiq Halabi reports that the military authorities are examining the possibility of compensating the owners of the cars, buses and houses that were damaged in the Qiryat Arba' residents' retaliatory acts.

SETTLERS TO ESTABLISH THEIR OWN SECURITY COMMITTEE

TA081153 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 8 May 80 p 1

[By Hayim Shivi]

[Text] The Jewish settlements in Samaria are going to establish a security committee with the aim of creating a security infrastructure separate from that of the military government. This was decided last night at an emergency rally of about 200 representatives of the settlements held at Elon Shevut.

One of the central security committee's first actions is to be the distribution in the settlements, on the Judaean and Samarian roads and in military government offices, of a leaflet saying: "We have begun to take notes and keep surveillance; please report to us any act of rebellion, incitement, stone-throwing or rioting and any incident in which the security forces have refrained from acting efficiently because of binding orders from above."

The emergency rally concluded its deliberations with a call for the resignation of the defense minister, the expulsion of all the members of the National Guidance Committee, the prevention of the flow of PLO funds into the area and orders to be given for new behavior from every soldier or policeman to permit themto act against attackers with the full force of law.

CHAD

SITUATION AROUND NDJAMENA REPORTED WORSENING

Heavy Fighting Rages

AB081158 Paris AFP in English 1141 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 8 May (AFP)--Exploding shells and widespread automatic gunfire echoed through the Chadian capital here as the country's warring factions intensified their grim battle for control.

Yesterday's fighting was among the fiercest since hostilities broke out again on March 21, with more than 300 shells exploding in the embattled city--twice the normal daily average.

Individual gunbattles raged through the streets late into the night, centered near the gendarmerie held by President Goukouni Oueddei's troops, and around the April 13 camp controlled by the Chadian Armed forces of Hissein Habre.

From the south, troops backing Vice President Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue shelled Mr Habre's positions in the African sector.

But by nightfall, despite the firepower expended through the day, the combatants appeared still largely to be maintaining their positions.

Meanwhile, a French delegation left here yesterday after a brief visit to examine possible cooperation with Chad after French troops pull out.

The 1,100 French forces garrisoned here were ordered to pull out last month and are currently sending out their equipment in anticipation of their departure.

Fighting Getting Fiercer

LD081420 Paris Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] In Chad fighting is getting fiercer and fiercer between the forces of Hissein Habre and those of Goukouni Oueddei: more than 300 shells have been fired from the two sides today.

GHANA

PAPERS COMMENT ON LIBERIA, IMF AID CONDITIONS

AB081500 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 8 May 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The editorial of the FREE PRESS is on the OAU economic summit in Nigeria and the barring of the new Liberian government delegation to attend the summit. The FREE PRESS says independence from colonial rule should not be the only criterion for membership of the OAU, and the organization should give serious thought to those states whose governments have the mandate of the people and not those ruled by the gun. In the view of the paper, the OAU can contribute toward stability on the continent by discouraging the staging of coups if the leaders of such military regimes are barred from attending meetings of the organization.

The GHANAIAN TIMES writes on the vice president's comment on the unacceptability of a certain condition being demanded by the International Monetary Fund before a loan of $260 million could be granted to Ghana. The TIMES believes that the demand was a devaluation of the cedi. The TIMES says it was obvious from the vice president's speech that the government has stood firmly against the pressure to devalue. [short passage indistinct] It therefore welcomes the minister of finance's declaration in parliament that the government has no immediate intention to devalue the cedi. The TIMES, however, points out that if the proper organization is not worked out to effect mass production of food, even a loan of $260 million cannot be useful, and all thoughts of depending entirely on our own resources will not be realized either. The government should begin to take measures to let the people understand that it is now time to face the challenge of self-reliance squarely.

POPE GIVEN TUMULTUOUS WELCOME IN ACCRA

AB081446 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Pope John-Paul was given a tumultuous welcome when he arrived at the Kotoka International Airport in the forenoon to begin a 3-day visit to Ghana. His visit, which coincides with the centenary celebrations of the Roman Catholic Church in Ghana, forms part of the current six-nation African tour. The pope was greeted at the airport by President Limann, the papal pronuncio, Archbishop (Trarore), and the catholic bishop of Accra, Bishop Andoh. At the foot of the gangway, Pope John-Paul knelt down and kissed the ground. Speaking on his arrival, the pope assured President Limann that the catholic church is ready to cooperate with the government in the promotion of justice, peace and human dignity through the active participation of her members in common efforts and also through the church's continuous proclamation that all human beings are created in the image of God. Pope John-Paul said he is in the country to be with the poor, to comfort the sick and to say a word of encouragement and hope to those who are holy. He described Ghana as a country blessed in so many ways and the home of a people rich in cultural and linguistic expressions. The pontiff invoked upon Ghana and her people abundant blessing from God. He was given a 21-gun salute. According to our correspondent, Ghanaians from all walks of life lined the streets to cheer the pontiff as he rode in an open car from the airport to the Holy Church Cathedral at Adabraka where he was greeted by traditional (Kontompom) drummers. This afternoon, he will pay a courtesy call on the president, Dr Limann, at the castle. From the castle, the pope will drive to the Independence Square, where he will celebrate an open air mass during which he will give baptism and confirm 10 adults. Before the mass, the holy father will meet representatives of other christian groups and the moslem community. Tomorrow, the pope will grant audience to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the most reverend Robert Runcie, before he flies to Kumasi to celebrate mass at the stadium there.

IVORY COAST

PRESIDENT REDUCES SENTENCES OF PRISONERS

AB081325 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] On the occasion of the pope's arrival in our country, the president of the republic, His Excellency Felix Houphouet-Boigny, has decided to reduce the sentences of prisoners. This means that those prisoners who are minors will be released and adult prisoners will have their penalties reduced by half.

LIBERIA

MINISTER URGES SOLDIERS TO REFRAIN FROM ARMED ROBBERY

AB081620 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1600 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] The minister of defense, Samuel Pearson, has said one of the duties of the People's Redemption Council government is to insure intelligent security measures within the Liberian borders.

Meanwhile, a release from the Ministry of Defense has urged soldiers who are armed to refrain from the habit of harassing the homes of innocent citizens as well as foreigners in the form of armed robbery.

NEED FOR GREATER MILITARY DISCIPLINE STRESSED

AB090731 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] [Granshipville] County Superintendent Lt Bowen has stressed the need for greater participation in disc plining the armed forces of Liberia. Inspecting the 1st Battalion of the 7th Infantry Regiment of the AFL in Monrovia during a second [word indistinct] parade, Superintendent Bowen said he would do everything possible to upgrade the entire regiment. The superintendent said he was satisfied with the performance of the regiment and promised to get (?military) officials to see them.

NATIONAL COURT SYSTEM RECONSTITUTED

AB090700 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 9 May 80

[Text] The minister of justice, Chea Cheapoo, has disclosed that courts of Liberia have been reconstituted and are to begin normal operations effective immediately.

Minister Cheapoo told a news conference that the People's Redemption Council was convinced that no country could survive without law, order and justice. In an attempt to insure that the laws of Liberia, order and justice prevail, and to insure the Liberian people of their civil liberty and protection, Minister Cheapoo said that the PRC [People's Redemption Council] decided to reconstitute the courts. Under the new provisions, courts will be known as the people's courts. The People's Supreme Court--the country's highest court--will comprise seven members, who have already been appointed to replace the former Supreme Court of Liberia.

REBEL LEADER KILLED AT SIERRA LEONE BORDER

AB081852 Paris AFP in French 1757 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Monrovia, 8 May (AFP)--It has been learned from official military sources that Maj William Jerbo, who had gone underground in order to oppose the new regime, was killed this morning while trying to swim across the Mano River, which separates Liberia from Sierra Leone. Maj William Jerbo's body was brought at 1630 today to the Barclay Training Center--the main military camp in Monrovia--which was immediately invaded by a crowd. Two civilians arrested at the spot where Major Jerbo was trying to escape from the country were released after a brief interrogation conducted by the commander in chief of the Liberian Armed Forces, Gen Thomas Quiwonkpa. They were the driver and the passenger of a taxi the rebel leader had taken to go to the border. It seems that the two men did not know Major Jerbo, who was dressed in civilian clothes and unarmed. Reliable Liberian sources have affirmed that Major Jerbo, who was an officer of the special Liberian units and who had been trained by the Israelis, was considered one of the most brilliant officers of the Liberian Army.

On 14 April, that is, 2 days after the coup d'etat the new regime's artillery commander, Isaac Jurwah, [words indistinct] died in an ambush laid by Major Jerbo's troops. Following this incident, 36 men were arrested, disarmed and later released after their submission to the new regime. It is affirmed at the Liberian Armed Forces Headquarters that since then Major Jerbo had been wandering in the country with very few of his supporters and had been holding people to ransom to obtain food. He had been seen on many occasions, especially in the northwestern part of the country near the Guinean border. According to senior officers of the new regime, the rebel leader, who is believed to have killed many of his men who wanted to abandon him, was alone this morning when he was killed.

MINISTER WARNS IRON ORE WORKERS ON MOLESTING STAFF

AB090733 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] The minister of lands and mines, Willie Nebo, has warned workers of the national iron ore company in [word indistinct], Bong County to stop molesting and intimidating the Liberian and expatriate (?feminine) staff employees of the company. Minister Nebo sounded the warning while addressing the workers at their [word indistinct] in Mano River yesterday. He said even though the People's Redemption Council government is committed to seek and promote the welfare of the Liberian masses, it would not tolerate any acts of insolence or insubordination from anyone at this time of national economic revitalization. He said the PRC government has no intention of [word indistinct] the rights of the wage earners whose significant contributions to national development cannot be ignored. Minister Nebo acknowledged the company's promise to work harder and avoid any factors that would cause industrial unrest and stifle the economic growth of the country. Minister Nebo also had discussions with the national iron ore company management and assured them of government's continued support.

NIGER

KOUNTCHE LEAVES FOR FRANCO-AFRICAN SUMNIT IN NICE

AB081335 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] The head of state, Col Seyni Kountche, this morning left Niamey for Nice in France where he will participate in the 7th Franco-African summit conference. He was seen off by the members of the Supreme Military Council, the government, the diplomatic corps and the corporate bodies present in the capital.

President Kountche was accompanied on his trip by the minister of youth, sports and culture, Maj Moumouni Adamou Djermakoye; the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Daouda Diallo; and the permanent under secretary of the presidency, Mr (Djankodo).

NIGERIA

SHAGARI PRESIDES OVER COUNCIL OF STATE SESSION

AB081711 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] A meeting of the Council of State took place in Lagos today with President Shehu Shagari as chairman. In a brief opening remark, the president said that only one item was on the agenda for the meeting and this was discussed behind closed doors.

Members of the council include the vice president, all former heads of government and chief justices. Others are the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, all state governors, the attorney general of the federation, and representatives of the State Council of Chiefs.

A VOICE OF NIGERIA correspondent who covered the meeting said that two members were absent at the session. They include Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe, who is away to the United States for medical check up, and the President of the Senate, Dr Joseph Wayas, who is leading the Nigerian delegation to the funeral ceremony of President Josip Tito of Yugoslavia.

BRIEFS

AID TO UPPER VOLTA--A financial agreement was signed yesterday between the minister of plan and cooperation, Mr Georges Sanogoh, and the director general of the European Development Fund, Mr Charles Meyer, who has just ended a visit to our country. The loan is worth 26 billion CFA francs, of which 22.5 billion will be given in the form of grants and 3.7 billion will be in the form of special loans at an interest rate of 0.5 percent per annum. The loan is to be repaid in 40 years time, with a grace period of 10 years. The loan will be used to finance programs for boosting agricultural production, improving water supply, health, education in rural areas, and programs for reducing energy expenses, developing mineral resources, communications and training manpower. [Ouagadougou Domestic Service in Frency 0730 GMT 8 May 80 AB]

NIGERIA REGISTERS FOREIGN JOURNALISTS--All foreign journalists in the country are to be registered as associate members of the Nigerian Union of Journalists, NUJ. This was announced by the national president of the union, Chief Michael Ashaju, when he called on the general manager of the Plateau Broadcasting Corporation, Mr Sule Damdam, in Jos. Chief Ashaju explained that the measure was necessary to check misrepresentation of facts about happenings in the country. He appealed for cooperation between the government and journalists in the interest of national unity. [Excerpt] [Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 8 May 80 AB]

SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG COMMENTS ON S. AFRICAN DEFENSE PHILOSOPHY

LD071734 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] We comment on South African defense.

Within the space of only 1 week the South African Defense Force has announced two major breakthroughs in the country's armaments manufacture. The latest development is that the South African Navy has acquired a missile capability, and its feature, according to tests conducted, is that it has a single-shot-kill capacity, which falls in line with modern naval operations. The announcement follows hot on the heels of one made last week when it was disclosed that South Africa had developed a 127-mm artillery rocket system similar to the Russian Stalin organ but superior to it in several ways.

These then are the latest developments in a country which depends on its own resources and expertise for defense weaponry and which has now reached a stage beyond self-sufficiency and is embarking on arms exports. Recently, underlining South Africa's progress in this field, the American Congress' House of Representatives Africa Subcommittee was told in an official report that South Africa ranked 10th among the world's major arms manufacturers and the report added that the South African Army was superior in combat ability to any army in Sub-Saharan Africa and could defend the country against any probable aggressor including any group of black African states.

However, all along, South Africa's defense philosophy has been carefully designed so as not to cause alarm among here neighbors except those with aggressive intentions towards the republic. Back in 1973 defense planning in South Africa was outlined in a white paper tabled in Parliament. South Africa, the document stated, has been drawn involuntarily into an international struggle for power and finds itself in position of increasing strategic importance. The Western powers and the United Nations have failed to take effective action against terrorism, and it is in these circumstances that the state of stability and order in neighboring countries has a direct bearing on the security of South Africa. The white paper pointed out that this was why if requests for assistance came from neighboring countries, they would be considered by South Africa. In other words, South Africa's defense policy is designed to protect all of its own people, its neighboring states, should it be called on to do so, and to contribute also to the safety of the sea routes upon which the free world depends. Seen in this light, and basic policy has not changed since then, the existence of a powerful South Africa should give rise to no fears in Southern Africa, rather, it should be seen as a deterrent to the forces of chaos and an asset to the drive for security in the subcontinent.

INTERIM REPORT ON CONSTITUTION PRESENTED TO ASSEMBLY

LD082035 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] An interim report on a new constitution for South Africa has made wide-ranging recommendations and has also stated that the present Westminster-style government does not provide a framework for peaceful coexistence in South Africa. The report, which was drawn up by a commission of inquiry representing all political parties in Parliament, was tabled in the assembly today by the minister of the interior, Mr Schlebusch. Mr Schlebusch was chairman of the commission.

The report says that under the present constitutional dispensation the system of one man one vote will probably lead to minorities being dominated by majorities and to serious conflict among various population groups with disastrous consequences for all the people of South Africa. It says that in the process of designing future constitutional structures there should be the widest possible consultation among all population groups.

Among the report's recommendations are that the Senate, or upper house, should be abolished; that a vice president be appointed; that the number of members of the House of Assembly, or lower house, be increased by 20 nominated members; and that a state president's council be introduced. This council, which would serve in an advisory capacity to the state president, would consist of 60 members and the vice state president would act as a chairman. The members would be at least 30 years of age and would be nationally acknowledged experts in their respective fields. They would be drawn from white, colored, Indian and Chinese communities and would serve on the council for 5 years.

Members of the council would be divided into at least four committees, namely, the constitutional, economic and planning committees and the committee for community relations.

The report's recommendation on the function of these committees says that any committee may at its discretion consult with any person or body and for this purpose from joint consulting committees with any other council appointed by the state president. Any committee of the state president's council may also consult with a council consisting of black South African citizens or with any committee of such a council. The South African Press Association says this will provide black South Africans with official access to the political decisionmaking process.

TRANSVAAL NOT TO PROSECUTE ARRESTED STUDENTS

LD081424 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 May 80 CA

[Text] The attorney general of the Transvaal, Mr J.E. Nothling, has decided not to institute a prosecution against the 711 schoolchildren and other people arrested at the Westbury High School near Johannesburg on 29 April. The pupils and others were arrested on a charge of attending an illegal gathering. A statement issued in Pretoria said the attorney general was of the opinion that the action of the police had been justified and in the interests of law and order, however, in view of the fact that problems arising from their refusal to disperse had in fact been resolved through their arrest. The spokesman said the attorney general had decided to withdraw the case against them and they would not be required to make another appearance in court. It was emphasized that the attorney general had not been influenced in his decision by alleged threats by schoolchildren to continue their boycott of classes unless the charge was dropped. He had in fact taken his decision before the alleged threats had been brought to his attention.

In the assembly the minister of police, Mr le Grange, has explained that 21 people were detained in terms of Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act because of their involvement in the recent school boycott. He said he did not consider it in the public interest to disclose further particulars.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE ADDRESSES CHAMBER OF MINES ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

LD081400 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1614 GMT 7 May 80 CA

[Text] In the capital today the main event was the 41st Annual General Meeting of the Chamber of Mines. The opening address was made by the prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe. [begin recording]

I would like to take this opportunity to reassure the mining industry that my government has no intention of making any changes in mining legislation or control in Zimbabwe at this stage.

In the future, however, changes may be necessary, but not change for the sake of change, only changes which will contribute to the policies of the government and essentially to the betterment of the welfare of the masses of our independent nation.

Any such changes will obviously only be made after careful consideration and full consultation with the industry, and I can foresee your chamber participating fully with the government on this aspect.

You may have read or heard the following report originating from outside our country, and I quote: some Zanu PF politicians in Salisbury have said within the last fewwweeks that their party plans to take over a 35-percent share in all mines. And, I quote again: A report drawn up by Mr Robert Mugabe's Zanu PF suggests that the workmen's committee should run Zimbabwe's rich and varied mines.

As you can imagine, these have been speculative bubbles bursting before the emergence of our country's administration and I categorically deny that any such policy is contemplated by my government. [applause] [end recording]

The prime minister said the mining industry is regarded as one of the essential ingredients of the foundation on which his government wishes to build. Mr Mugabe added that he is determined to demonstrate to the world that a multi-racial society can be motivated to, as he put it, contribute collectively to the welfare of the state. [begin recording]

I would also like to take this opportunity to allay fears that have arisen in certain quarters from my reference to investments when I opened the trade fair in Bulawayo on Monday last. I would like to stress here that the key word in my address on that occasion was "persuasion" and not "compulsion." It is not the government's intention to legislate against the repatriation of profits, but rather to invite investors to join the spirit of our Zimbabweanization program the best way for them to do this in my opinion would be for the level of profit reinvestment in this country to be increased beyond that which we have experienced in the past. [end recording]